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VOLUME IX—MADRAS

PART X-I

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

TIRUCHIRAPALLI

VOLUME I

P. K. NAMBIAR
OF THE INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE,
SUPERINTENDENT OF CENSUS OPERATIONS, MADRAS

PUBLISHED BY THE DIRECTOR OF STATIONERY AND PRINTING, MADRAS
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PREFACE

It has been the policy of the Government of Madras to print and publish village statistics based on the information collected during each Census. In 1951, the Government of India offered to hand over to the State Government the Census Tables and abstracts prepared during Census and suggested that they might be printed and published along with any other useful information relating to each district. The form of the District Census Handbook was thus conceived. The State Government accepted the idea and a publication was brought out at the cost of the State Government. Each District Census Handbook consisted of two parts—Part I containing three sections, viz. General Population Tables, Economic Tables, Table I, II and III of Small-Scale Industries, Summary figures of district and taluks, rural and urban statistics and Part II, containing C and D series, viz. Household and Age Tables and Social and Cultural Tables and District Occupational Abstract.

A District Census Handbook was published for each district. It has been considered an important achievement of the last Census. Sri A. Mitra, Registrar-General, India, decided not only to continue the series during 1961, but to improve definitely on its content, so that each District Census Handbook would contain basic economic data for the smallest administration unit in the district and be a useful reference book for scholars, Central and State Governments, Local Bodies and private institutions. The proposal of widening the scope of the Census Handbook was accepted by the State Government in their G. O. Ms. No. 154, Public (Elections II) dated the 31st January 1961. It was also decided to publish it at the cost of the State Government.

The first District Census Handbook which we published was on Coimbatore. The present Volume which is the second in the series is on Tiruchirapalli. The first volume contains an introductory essay on all important aspects of the district, physical features, history, people and their social condition, agriculture, industries, public health, education, irrigation, electricity and other allied topics. It contains "A" Series Tables, "B" Series, "C" Series, SCT for each taluk, SC I, ST I and II and a list of fairs and festivals in the district.

Seventy-two statements of administrative statistics classified under seven sections have been included in the second volume of this District Census Handbook.

1. Agriculture and Irrigation
2. Industry and Labour
3. Education
4. Public Health
5. Law and Order
6. Communications
7. Miscellaneous

A new feature of the District Census Handbook is the Village Directory which replaced the rural statistics included in the previous Census series. An abstract giving a complete list of all villages and towns in each taluk in the district along with the distribution of population by sex and various categories of workers has been added. It also gives an account of the basic amenities available in each village such as educational, medical, irrigational, posts and telegraphs, communication and electrification. A village-wise list of industries classified according to

dian Standard Industrial Classification Code and the total number of units in the different types industry for each village, an alphabetical list of villages along with their corresponding Census ocation code number and a statement showing the type of soil and and type of terrain, sources f irrigation, important wet and dry crops and value of such lands will also be found in the econd volume. The second volume of this book contains maps of each taluk in the district and in addition the following interesting items:

1. Gazetteer of place names;

2. Calendar of outstanding occurrences that have influenced the district.

It has been also my endeavour to include in this volume all items of information collected by the Census Organisation in the course of special studies undertaken during 1961 Census. Though the publication will be issued by the Government of Madras, the views expressed in the volume are personal and do not bind the Government. This volume containing a variety of information relating to Tiruchirapalli district will I hope, be useful to the general public.

In keeping with the policy of the Government to make Tamil the language of administration, the Government of Madras have decided to issue an abridged edition of District Census Handbook in Tamil. This abridgement will be done by the State Government, but they have kindly agreed to show it to me for comments before publication.

In preparing this volume, I have been assisted by a large number of my staff. Special mention should be made of Sri K. C. Narayana Kurup, my Deputy Superintendent, who has assisted me in compiling and test-checking the material pieced together in this volume. I am also grateful to Sri Asok Mitra, I. C. S., Census Commissioner of India for having made it possible to conceive of a volume like this for publication in connection with the 1961 Census.

P. K. NAMBIAR,
Superintendent of Census Operations

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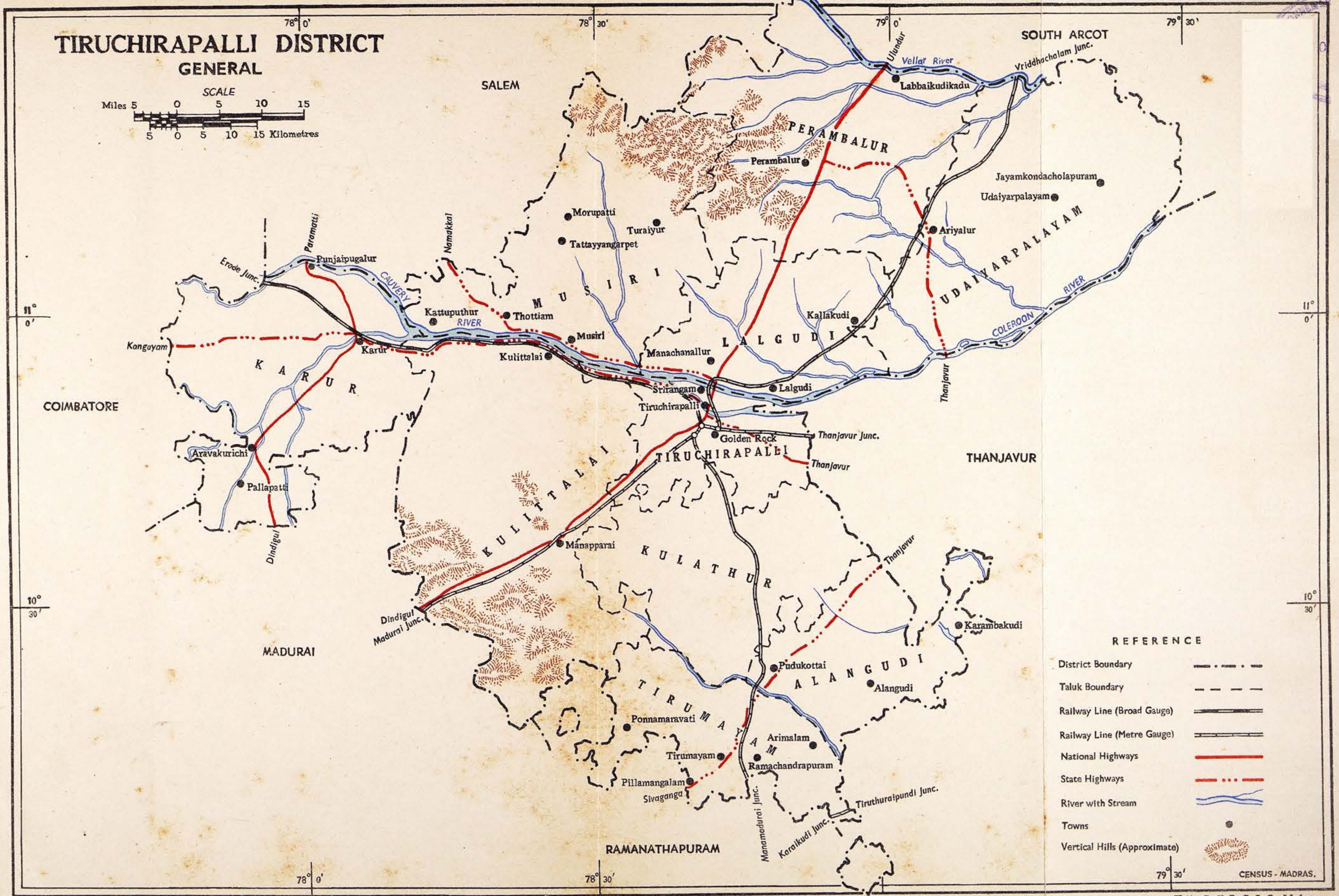
P. K. NAMBIAR



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DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

TIRUCHIRAPALLI

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Tiruchirapalli is the most central district in Madras State. The river Cauvery traverses the central portion of the district making it a fertile basin and a part of the Thanjavur delta, the granary of South India. Tiruchirapalli is a famous city in South India and is located on the southern bank of the Cauvery. The well known Srirangam temple is located on the island formed by the Cauvery and its tributary Coleroon. Its headquarters, Tiruchirapalli, is an important educational centre in the State. The economy of the district is essentially agrarian in character. It has also a few household industries. Of late, an attempt has been made to develop the district industrially. In the agricultural field, the development has been good, but economic prosperity has varied from tract to tract. Only limited deposits of minerals are found. In the absence of any local initiative, the possibility of any pronounced industrial development is necessarily limited. But it has not witnessed any technological development which can provide an adequate basis for rapid industrialisation. The people have taken to Western Education and have been more interested in service. The district has great cultural and historical importance, but has not achieved any significant role in the economy of the State.

Physical features: Tiruchirapalli district has an area of 5,505 square miles spread between 10′ and 11·30′ of the northern latitude and 77·45° of the eastern longitude. Bounded by Salem and South Arcot districts on the north, Thanjavur on the east, Ramanthapuram and Madurai on the south and Coimbatore on the west, it is an inland district without any coast line.

The district is rather irregular in shape. Karur, the western most taluk, cuts into Coimbatore district while Udaiyarpalayam taluk on the north-east wedges between South Arcot and Thanjavur districts. The newly added taluks which originally constituted Pudukkottai State protrude into Thanjavur and Ramanathapuram districts on the south-eastern direction.

The district has no well-marked natural divisions. The Pachaimalai hills situated partly in Perambalur and Musiri taluks is the most important hill in the district. Of the total area of 177 square miles of the Pachaimalai hills, 105 square miles are in Tiruchirapalli district and the rest in Salem district. The average height of the Pachaimalai hills is 2,000 feet, though a few of its peaks rise to about 3,400 feet above the sea. But for this hill, the Musiri and Perambalur taluks form a gentle undulating upland area. The Karur taluk is an undulating plain with the Rangamalai rocks (3,101′) in its extreme south. The Kulittalai taluk is broken by isolated hillocks, the chief of which are the Toppasamimalai (3,382′) and Vellimalai (2,757′) in the south. Udaiyarpalayam and Lalgudi taluks are fairly flat. Kulathur, Alangudi and Tirumayam taluks consist of an undulating barren plain interspersed with small but picturesque rocky hills which are numerous. The Cauvery and Coleroon are the major rivers. But other small rivers also add to the irrigation potential of the district. Due to the presence of numerous streams and rivulets in the region, drainage has not been a problem for the district.

Changes during 1951–1961: One village of Tirumayam taluk has been transferred to Arantangi taluk in Thanjavur district. Except for this, no other change in the area of the district took place since 1951. The district is now divided into five Revenue Divisions and ten taluks, the details of which are as follows:

TABLE I—1

Administrative set-up of the district

Revenue Divisions	Head-Quarters	Jurisdiction (Taluk)	Taluk Headquarters	Area of Taluk in Sq. miles
Tiruchirapalli	Tiruchirapalli	Tiruchirapalli	Tiruchirapalli	328
Karur	Karur	Karur	Karur	610
		Kulittalai	Kulittalai	913
Musiri	Musiri	Musiri	Musiri	675
		Lalgudi	Lalgudi	373
Ariyalur	Ariyalur	Udaiyarpalayam	Jayamkonda-cholapuram	749
		Perambalur	Perambalur	678
Pudukkottai	Pudukkottai	Kulathur	Keeranur	465
		Alangudi	Alangudi	347
		Tirumayam	Tirumayam	367
				5,505

Soils : In general, the soils can be classed into two main groups, black and red. But a more useful classification would be into loamy and sandy groups. The clayey variety is found to exist in limited areas in the district. The black loamy or the clayey soil is found mostly in the eastern portion of the district. Lands on either side of Cauvery in Musiri, Lalgudi, Tiruchirapalli and Kulittalai taluks are alluvial. The quality of all soils, except the alluvial, is generally poor, the poorest being found in Karur and the best in Perambalur taluk. Percentage distribution of major groups of soil in the district except Pudukkottai region is shown in the following table :

TABLE I—2

Soil distribution in the district

Taluks	Alluvial		Black Regar			Red	
	Clay	Loam	Clay	Loam	Sand	Loam	Sand
Musiri	0·4	1·7	0·9	1·8	1·5	1·3	2·6
Perambalur	...	...	5·2	7·5	2·3	1·0	0·7
Udaiyarpalayam	...	...	1·0	0·3	7·2	0·4	3·0
Lalgudi	0·3	1·2	0·6	1·2	1·0	0·9	1·8
Karur	...	...	0·1	0·1	...	4·6	35·1
Kulittalai	0·4	1·5	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·1	7·5
Tiruchirapalli	0·2	0·7	0·4	0·8	0·7	0·6	1·1
Total	**1·3**	**5·1**	**8·3**	**11·8**	**12·8**	**8·9**	**51·8**

Of these, the alluvial and black regar varieties are more fertile than the red variety. But unfortunately over 60 per cent of the soils are of red variety. The red soils are best suited for dry crops but the availability of irrigation facilities have enabled the ryots to raise paddy and other crops.

History : Tiruchirapalli has played an important role in the later history of South India. It was under Cholas right from the period of Sangam Age. Prior to their advent, the region was occupied by the Naga Tribe, supposed to be the ancestors of Kallars and Maravars. It is believed that the Cholas overpowered this Hill Tribe without much difficulty. During the early Chola reign, Karikala Chola was the most famous of their Kings (50-95 A. D.). He defeated the Cheras and Pandyas in a decisive battle. He enlarged the Chola dominion and transferred the capital from Uraiyur, a part of Trichy town, to Kaveripatnam at the mouth of the river Cauvery. He built flood banks in the river Cauvery to prevent frequent inundations which ruined the agriculturists. Sometime after Karikala, the Cheras established a hegemony which did not, however, last long. Then followed the rise of the Pandyas under Nedunchezhian. This also did not last long and the Cholas were overthrown by the powerful Pallava King Simha Vishnu. Tiruchirapalli was under Pallava rule for a short period and they were overpowered by the rising power of the Pandyas. Vijayala revived the Chola line and took Thanjavur. This was the begining of

the rule of Cholas and the great Chola Empire with Thanjavur as capital. After him there followed a succession of powerful rulers and Tiruchirapalli remained under Chola supremacy. After the death of Rajendra Chola, signs of decay became clear, for the empire had become too vast to be administered from Thanjavur. The successors of Rajendra were weak. During the time of Adhi Rajendra, an open rebellion took place, and the king himself was murdered. After this event, Tiruchirapalli passed on to a new dynasty called Eastern Chalukyas. Cholas regained their lost position after the fall of Kulothunga of the Chalukya dynasty. Even though Chola power was weak, they kept their throne with the help of Hoysalas. But with the rise of Jaya Sundara Pandya in 1251, Chola supremacy over Tiruchirapalli came to a close and went to the Pandyas. The Pandya supremacy lasted only for a little over half a century. Though they succeeded in defending their region against the invasions of Muslims under Malik Kafur, they could not keep in check the Cheras. Meanwhile, Muslims under Mohammad Tuqlak took the districts of Madurai, Thanjavur and Tiruchirapalli. Muslim domination of Trichy lasted till 1334-35. In the middle of the 14th century, the Vijayanagar ruler defeated the Muslims and brought Trichy under his rule. Viswanatha Nayak was the first Governor of Madurai, but in due course became the first Nayak of the region. He had the whole of Trichy district, Madurai, Tirunelveli and part of the present day Coimbatore under him. The Fort of Trichy was got in exchange for the Fort at Palakarai from the Nayaks of Thanjavur. The successor of Viswanatha Nayak was Veerappa (1572-92), whose reign was noted for peace and prosperity. Muthu Veerappa Nayak(1609-23)wanted to take advantage of the civil war in Vijayanagar and declare independence. He was defeated and had to strengthen his defences against the Pandyas. In order to make these preparations more effective he shifted his capital from Madurai to Trichy. His son Tirumalai was the greatest of all Nayaks. No other Nayak ruler reached his stature either in power or in efficiency. He came to power at a time when wars and dissension marred the course of history and he set out with a plan of strengthening all his frontier fortresses and forces. He shifted his headquarters to Madurai. He fought successfully with the ruler of Mysore as well as Travancore. The major encounter was with Vijayanagar itself and though betrayed by his allies, he finally succeeded with the aid of the Sultan of Golkonda. The reign of his son was uneventful. His grandson Chokkanatha Nayak thwarted the plan of Bijapur and defeated the Nayaks of Thanjavur. But he lost parts of his territory to Mysore and other local chieftains and left to his son Muthu Veerappa, the kingdom with even its capital under alien domination. After Muthu Veerappa's death, his widow, Rani Mangammal, became regent as the heir was a minor. She was able to establish the lost glory of Nayak rulers by waging war against neighbouring kingdoms. It was during her period the Nayak kingdom came into direct contact with Mughal Sultanate at Thanjavur. In 1693, Zulfkar Khan, the General of Aurangazeb, took Gingee and wanted tributes from Trichy and Thanjavur. The invasion of Trichy was, however, given up owing to pressure of Mysore on Mughal army. Thus Trichy was saved. After Mangammal, her grandson Vijaya Ranga Chokkanatha (1704-31) enjoyed a long but dull reign. He died in 1731 and he was followed by his widow Meenakshi, who acted as queen regent on behalf of his adopted son. But dispute followed with the father of the adopted son who was a minor and civil war broke out. Since 1693, Madurai was a nominal feudatory of the emperor of Delhi. The representative of the emperor in the South was the Nizam of Hyderabad and his subordinate was the Nawab of Arcot. In 1734, Safdar Ali Khan, the son and heir of the Nawab of Arcot and his confidential adviser Chanda Saheb—led an expedition to Madurai and Thanjavur to exact contributions. Vangara Tirumalai approached Safdar Ali for help. He declared Tirumalai the rightful heir to the Nayakship and left Chanda Saheb to enforce this declaration. Frightened by this, Meenakshi appealed to Chanda Saheb for help and offered to pay him one crore of rupees. Chanda Saheb declared Meenakshi, the lawful heir which secured him the admittance in the Fort at Trichy. Meenakshi soon became a puppet in the hands of Chanda Saheb, an astute politician and an able general. He marched southwards, defeated Vangara Tirumalai and made himself the complete master of the old Nayak kingdom. Having lost all her position, Meenakshi became desperate and committed suicide. Thus the Nayak dynasty came to an end. Chanda Saheb had everything to his liking. The Nawab of Arcot did not like this. Fed up with Chanda Saheb, the Nayak of Thanjavur and Tirumalai joined hands and invited the Marathas to rise against Chanda Saheb. The Marathas defeated and killed the Nawab of Arcot and recognised his son Safdar Ali as the Nawab. The Marathas marched straight to Trichy and killed the two brothers of Chanda Saheb. After a seige of three months, Chanda Saheb was taken captive and Murari Rao of Gooty was appointed as the Governor of Trichy. In 1748, Chanda Saheb succeeded in securing freedom and marched southwards along with

Muzafarjang, a pretender to the position of the Nizam. Their attempt proved successful. Chanda Saheb defeated and slew Anwaruddin, the Nawab of Arcot and declared himself as the Nawab. Mohammad Ali, son of Anwaruddin fled to Trichy and declared himself the Nawab there. In due course the whole of South India got involved in the struggle between Mohammad Ali and Chanda Saheb. Dupleix, the Governor of the French supported Chanda Saheb and the English supported Mohammad Ali. What followed was actually a struggle between the European powers for colonial expansion in South India, with Trichy as the pivot, which ultimately led to the triumph of the English.

After a series of battles, the French were defeated finally at Golden Rock in Trichy in September 1753. A truce followed, but hostilities were assumed in 1757 on the out-break of the Seven Years War in Europe. On the conclusion of the Treaty of Paris, the French recognised Mohammad Ali as the Nawab of Carnatic. Karur remained with the English while Mysore got Namakkal.

Hyder Ali had meanwhile risen as the ruler of Mysore. The First Mysore War broke out in which the English took Namakkal and a number of other fortresses in Salem and Coimbatore. But the war ended with the peace of 1769. Accordingly, Karur and Namakkal were returned to Hyder Ali. During the Second Mysore War (1780-84), Trichy was invaded and was on the verge of surrender, but Hyder Ali withdrew his forces and faced Eyre Coote who defeated him at Porto Novo. Hyder's death and Tippu's preoccupation on the West Coast encouraged the English to proceed with annexations in the Carnatic. Karur was taken in 1783. But the peace that followed soon restored the region to Mysore. During the Third Mysore War, the English started hostilities by occupying Karur. Tippu Sultan in turn attacked Trichy itself but was forced to withdraw due to the success of Cornwallis in Mysore. The peace of 1792 restored Karur to Tippu Sultan, but Namakkal and other regions were ceded to the British. Karur was annexed and added to the ceded region in 1799 on the death of Tippu and after the fall of Srirangapatam. In 1781, the Nawab Mohammad Ali, had assigned 75 percent of the revenue of his territories to the British towards the war expenses. This arrangement was not approved by the Board of Directors. However, the Madras Government found it difficult to induce the Nawab to contribute his share towards the expense of the war and annexed the region by proclamation. During 1792, the relation between the Nawab and the English was changed. Accordingly, the British were to maintain troops in the regions for which the Nawab had to pay. The English were allowed to collect revenues from the zamindars on behalf of the Nawab and in case of failure by the Nawab to make payments, the English had the right to take over the administration of the region. The payments were made regularly, but the Nawab had to borrow large sums of money from the Company to meet the liabilities. In order to make good these amounts, the Nawab entrusted the task of collecting revenues from certain regions to the Company. But in 1799 the capture of Srirangapatam revealed the existence of a secret correspondence between Tippu, Mohammad Ali and his son. The English cancelled the treaty of 1792 and took over the administration of the Carnatic. They concluded an agreement with Azim-ul-Daula, the nephew of Mohammad Ali in 1801. By this agreement, the latter renounced the Civil and Military Government of the Carnatic and agreed to receive a pension in return. Trichy thus came into the hands of the English during the opening of the 18th century and the first English Collector of Trichy was appointed in 1801.

How the district was formed: Soon after the area was ceded to the East India Company in 1801, Tiruchirapalli was placed under the charge of Mr. Wallace who was appointed the first Collector of the district. It then comprised a little over 3,000 square miles though it consisted of Kattu Mannargudi region which was later transferred to South Arcot district. Under Mr. Wallace, Tiruchirapalli remained a separate district, but in 1805, Kattu Mannargudi was transferred to South Arcot and the district was reduced to the status of a sub-division attached to Thanjavur district. Tiruchirapalli was then placed under the charge of Mr. Young, the Sub-Collector. However, in 1808, Tiruchirapalli was separated from Thanjavur and once again made a district under Mr. G. Garrow.

Until the Puckle Scheme for revision of taluk and village establishments was introduced, Tiruchirapalli consisted of nine taluks which under the new scheme were re-grouped into five as detailed in the statement below. Namakkal in Salem district was made a part of Tiruchirapalli district but it was retransferred to Salem during the second decade of the century.

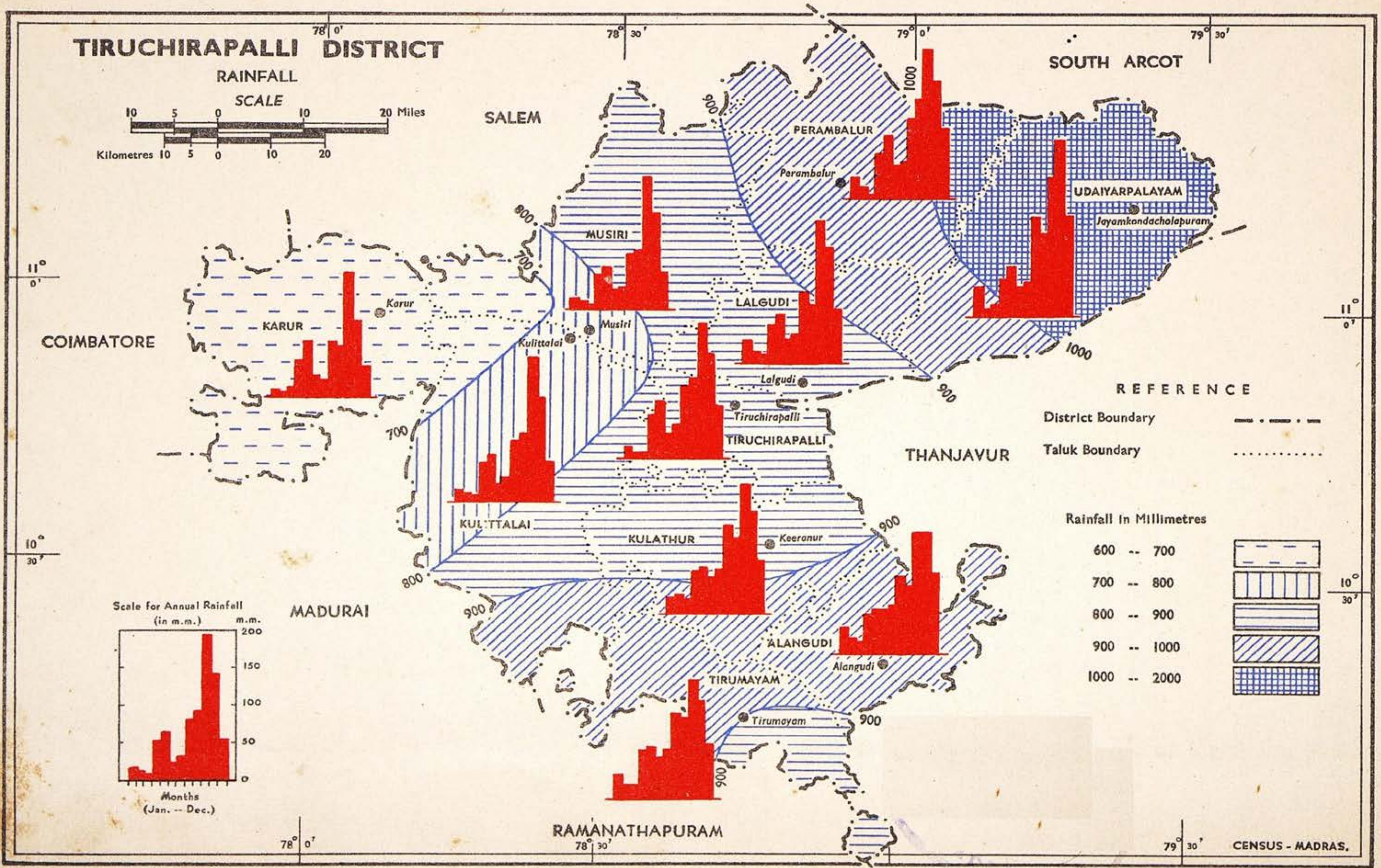

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TABLE I—3

Changes in the administrative set-up

Former Taluks/Divisions	Present Taluks	Area in Sq. miles	Remarks
Lalgudi Konad	Tiruchirapalli	328	
Vettukattu Manapparai	Kulittalai	913	
Musiri, Turaiyur	Musiri	675	
Valikandapuram Ariyalur Udaiyarpalayam	Udaiyarpalayam	749	
	Perambalur	678	
	Karur *	610	* Transferred from Coimbatore district in 1910.
	Lalgudi **	373	** Formed parts of original Musiri and Tiruchirapalli taluks (1911-21).
Pudukkottai @	Alangudi	347	@ Merged with Tiruchirapalli district consequent on the attainment of Independence.
	Kulathur	465	
	Tirumayam	367	
	Total	5,505	

Karur taluk originally in Coimbatore district was transferred to Tiruchirapalli district during 1910, thus raising the number of taluks to six. Another change made was the formation of Lalgudi taluk from parts of Musiri and Tiruchirapalli taluks. The merger of Pudukkottai with Tiruchirapalli district in 1948 brought further additions to the number of taluks. Three new taluks, viz., Kulathur, Alangudi and Tirumayam were added on. There are now ten taluks in the district. For purposes of development, the district is divided into two. The North Development district consists of Tiruchirapalli, Musiri, Lalgudi, Perambalur and Udaiyarpalayam taluks. The South Development district consists of Karur, Kulittalai, Alangudi, Kulathur and Tirumayam taluks. The number of Development Blocks in the North district is twenty one and in the South, eighteen.

Climate and rainfall: The district has a high mean temperature and a low degree of humidity. It is not subject to extremes of climates. The differences between the maximum and minimum temperatures are moderate. During summer, the variation in temperature from day to night is little and does not give any relief from the sweltering heat. The year can be divided into four seasons as follows:

(1)	Cool months	... December, January and February
(2)	Hot months	... March, April and May
(3)	Windy months	... June, July and August
(4)	Rainy months	... September, October and November

The period from December to February is pleasant. The hot season is very trying. The period from June to August, the South-West Monsoon blowing across the Palghat gap, sheds the entire rain in Pollachi and Udumalpet taluks in Coimbatore district and only dry virulent winds blow across Tiruchirapalli district. The periods from September to November is the North-East Monsoon period and during these months only the district gets its heaviest rain.

The rainy months can be grouped as follows:

(1)	Summer rains	... This is during the months of March, April and May. These are rare but heavy occasionally.
(2)	South-West Monsoon period	... June to August—The rains are random showers.
(3)	North-West Monsoon period	... October to December—The entire district gets the benefit of these rains and it is the heaviest for the year.

The average annual rainfall as recorded at Tiruchirapalli during the last decade is 32 inches or 835.5 mm. The average annual rainfall generally exceeds in all the places of the district except Karur taluk which is comparatively a drier area. Here the average rainfall is 24·76 inches.

Rivers: The Cauvery and its branch the Coleroon or Kollidam are by far the most important rivers of the district. The Cauvery enters the district at its western extremity. After flowing along the northern boundary of Karur taluk for about 20 miles, the river forms the boundary between Kulittalai and Musiri taluks and then flows through Tiruchirapalli taluk, cutting it into two segments. Eleven miles west of Tiruchirapalli town it splits into two branches of which the northern branch takes the name Coleroon while the southern branch retains the name Cauvery. These two branches almost rejoin at a point ten miles

to the east of Tiruchirapalli near the village of Koviladi where it has been found necessary to separate them by an artificial bank. During the floods in 1962, this bank gave way resulting in heavy damage to the Cauvery delta. The portion of land enclosed by the two rivers is Srirangam. From this point, the Coleroon flows in a north-easterly direction skirting the district along its eastern border for many miles. These two rivers receive freshes simultaneously. Flow in Cauvery is controlled at Mettur, but water is let into the river in large quantities for irrigation by the middle of June.

The other important rivers of the district are the Amaravathi and its tributaries, Nanganji and Kodavanar, The Iyar, Karuvattar, Mamundiyar, Nandiyar, Vellar and Noyyil.

Amaravathi has its origin by the confluence of jungle streams which run from the Anamalai and Travancore hills. The river enters the district after benefiting Coimbatore district. Its tributaries in the district are Nanganji and Kodavanar. The former rises in the Palni hills and joins Amaravathi near the southern border of Karur taluk while the latter comes from Dindigul taluk of Madurai district.

The Iyar rises in the gorge that separates the Kollimalais from Pachaimalais and falls into the Cauvery not far from the head of Srirangam, after a course of about thirty miles through Musiri taluk.

The Karuvattar rising in the Kollimalais joins Cauvery after a short course through Musiri taluk. Mamundiar rises in the scattered hills of Kulittalai taluk. It runs through this taluk in a north-easterly direction and empties into Uyyakondam channel which takes off from Cauvery. The Nandiyar which rises near Perambalur flows in a south-easterly direction through Tiruchirapalli taluk and joins the river Coleroon.

In the district, there are two rivers by name Vellar. Of the two, the northern one rises in Salem district and forms the boundary between South Arcot and Tiruchirapalli district for many miles. The southern one rising from the hills in Kulittalai taluk runs through Pudukkottai region into Ramanathapuram district.

Noyyil, which is a tributary of Cauvery flows along the north-west boundary of Karur taluk.

Other small rivers in the district are the Rudraksha and the Kambayar in the Musiri taluk, the Chinnar and the Kallar in the Perambalur taluk, Killar and Marudaiyar in the Udaiyarpalayam taluk, the Agniyar, the Kodingal and the Kundar, the Variyar and the Ambuliyar in Alangudi taluk.

Flora and Fauna : The flora and fauna of the district are fairly rich and varied. All the trees that are found in the south-east regions of the Peninsula are found to grow in this district. However, the most frequent fruit trees of the region are Tamarind and Cocoanut. In the hilly tracts of the district are found the fruit trees of Jack and Oranges. The timber-giving varieties found in the hilly regions are Teak, Vanni, Malai Vembu, Manja Kadambu, Pillai Marudu, etc. Bamboos are found extensively in Pachaimalai hills. In the Padugai lands of the river, Accacia trees are found in plenty. In Udaiyarpalayam taluk Cashew trees grow well. Most important avenue trees of the area are Tamarind and Banyan trees. Sometimes Palmyra also are found as avenue trees. The district is not very rich in timber and has to depend upon imports from other regions.

As regards fauna, big animals like elephants and bisons are not found anywhere. In Pachaimalais, wild pigs, bears and leopards are seen. In the Ratnagiri hills, wolves are found to exist. In Pudukkottai region, boars and spotted deer are found. All the game birds of the south are found in the district even though not in plenty.

The domestic animals consist of cows, bullocks, buffaloes, sheep, goats and dogs. The district cannot boast of any indigenous pedigree breed of cattle. Kangeyam breed is extensively propagated. Umblachery breed is found in some eastern villages of Tiruchirapalli taluk.

Communications : The district has a good system of roads. With a total of 3,060 miles of roads, the district now ranks among the major districts of the State. It has 135 miles of National Highways, 190 miles of State Highways, 1,683 miles of district road and 1,052 miles of village roads. The good condition of the roads in the district is partly due to the easy availability of road building materials and partly due to the fairly dry climate that prevails within the region. The condition of the village roads improved appreciably in the last decade.

During the decade 1951-1961, road mileage increased by 645 miles. This increase was most marked under village and district roads. National Highways also showed a slight rise in mileage. Along with the increase in length of roads other

improvements also were effected. Over 185 miles of roads were asphalt-concreted and 88 miles tarred at a cost of Rs. 16 lakhs and Rs. 8·4 lakhs respectively. Other improvements to roads cost Rs. 32·6 lakhs. Notable improvements made to the road communication system are the construction of a number of bridges across rivers, jungle streams and canals. The construction of a second wider bridge across the river Cauvery connecting Tiruchirapalli with the north provides easy flow of heavy through-traffic along the Southern Trunk Road, by-passing the heart of the town. In the Tiruchi-Chidambaram road a bridge across the Marudaiyar has been constructed at a cost of Rs. 6·76 lakhs. Another bridge costing Rs. 7·75 lakhs has been built in the Koilpatti-Tirumanur road.

The existing good system of roads has aided the increase in the vehicular traffic also. Tiruchirapalli has 3,369 motor vehicles and this figure is comparable with other districts like Coimbatore, Madurai etc.

The district has many Tourist Bungalows, Project Houses, Inspection Bungalows, Rest Houses and a few Choultries. A list of such places will be found under official statistics.

The district is also connected by rail with other important cities outside the district and a net work of railways inter-connect various centres within the district. The Headquarter town is one of the biggest railway junctions in South India. It is connected to Erode by a broad gauge line and to Madras, Madurai, Thanjavur, and Dhanushkodi by metre-gauge lines. Tiruchirapalli town has an Air-Port

The district has approximately 800 Post Offices. Of these three are Head Post Offices located at Tiruchirapalli, Karur and Pudukkottai. Over 95 are Sub-Offices, while the rest are Branch Offices or Extra Department Branch or Sub-Offices. Telegraph facilities exist in all Sub-Offices and also in certain other offices.

CHAPTER II

CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION

Population variations of the district in the last 60 years are given in Table II—1. The table gives the percentage variation decade by decade in rural and urban sectors. It is seen from the table that population variations are not steady.

Table II-2 gives a picture of the growth rate in the last four decades compared to the birth, death and natural increase rates for these decades. A definite decline in the death rate since 1921 is evident. The birth rates for 1931-40 for rural and urban areas are higher than those of the earlier decade. The rural birth rates for the following decades indicate a declining trend whereas the urban birth rates are more or less stable. The natural increase rate for rural areas has shown considerable fluctuations whereas that of urban area has shown a steady upward trend. In the decade, 1951-60 the natural increase in the whole district is 10 per 1,000 persons whereas that of urban population is around 17 per 1,000 persons. The actual growth rate during this period is 8 per 1,000 of the mean decennial population of the district whereas the rural and urban population have grown at the rate of 5 and 21 per 1,000 of the mean decennial rural and urban population. Item 9 of Table II-2 gives a picture of the migration-*cum*-statistical error which is defined as follows:

Migration-*cum*-statistical error ... Mean decennial growth rate — Rate of natural increase

TABLE II—1

Variation in population during the last 60 years

Year	Total population			Rural population			Urban population		
	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage variation	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage variation	Persons	Decade variation	Percentage variation
1901	2,065,034	...	...	1,876,365	...	...	188,669	...	...
1911	2,238,856	173,822	8·42	2,002,065	125,700	6·70	236,791	48,122	25·51
1921	2,329,607	90,751	4·05	2,073,477	71,412	3·57	256,130	19,339	8·17
1931	2,313,895	(—)15,712	(—)0·67	1,983,119	(—)90,358	(—)4·36	330,776	74,646	29·14
1941	2,594,089	280,194	12·11	2,168,778	185,659	9·36	425,311	94,535	28·58
1951	2,943,837	349,748	13·48	2,366,102	197,324	9·10	577,735	152,424	35·84
1961	3,190,078	246,241	8·36	2,512,007	145,905	6·17	678,071	100,336	17·37

TABLE II—2

Mean decennial growth rate in Tiruchirapalli district in the last four decades

			1951-60	1941-50	1931-40	1921-30
1.	Mean population of the decade (by the geometric method)	T	3,059,830	2,384,230	2,026,830	1,907,910
		R	2,468,940	1,983,592	1,740,804	1,668,746
		U	590,890	400,638	286,026	239,164
2.	Growth of population	T	247,034	786,254	244,644	17,697
		R	117,428	581,667	183,266	(—)2,363
		U	129,606	204,587	61,378	20,060
3.	Mean decennial growth rate	T	8·1	33·0	12·1	0·9
		R	4·8	29·3	10·5	(—)0·1
		U	21·9	51·1	21·5	8·4
4.	Number of births registered during the decade	T	776,805	712,937	676,803	521,262
		R	588,459	585,105	581,508	446,246
		U	188,346	127,832	95,295	75,016
5.	Mean decennial birth rate	T	25·4	29·9	33·4	27·3
		R	23·8	29·5	33·4	26·7
		U	31·9	31·9	33·3	31·4
6.	Deaths registered during the decade	T	479,871	519,908	462,772	411,057
		R	390,509	429,988	392,707	343,259
		U	89,362	89,920	70,065	67,798
7.	Mean decennial death rate	T	15·7	31·8	22·8	21·5
		R	15·8	21·7	22·6	20·6
		U	15·1	22·4	24·5	28·3
8.	Decennial rate of natural increase	T	9·7	8·1	10·6	5·8
		R	8·0	7·8	10·8	6·1
		U	16·8	9·5	8·8	3·1
9.	Migration-*cum*-statistical error	T	(—)1·6	24·9	1·5	(—)4·9
		R	(—)3·2	21·5	(—)0·3	(—)6·2
		U	5·1	41·6	12·7	5·3

TABLE II—3

Number of persons born elsewhere and enumerated in Tiruchirapalli district in 1961

		Total			Rural			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1. Born in other districts	R	175,668	61,709	113,959	108,931	29,050	79,881	66,737	32,659	34,078
	U	82,282	36,926	45,356	17,513	6,949	10,564	64,769	29,977	34,792
	UC*	125	44	81	110	39	71	15	5	10
	Total	**258,075**	**98,679**	**159,396**	**126,554**	**36,038**	**90,516**	**131,521**	**62,641**	**68,880**
2. Born in other States	R	7,507	4,444	3,063	1,733	940	793	5,774	3,504	2,270
	U	12,861	6,544	6,317	1,655	778	877	11,206	5,766	5,440
	UC*	14	6	8	9	3	6	5	3	2
	Total	**20,382**	**10,994**	**9,388**	**3,397**	**1,721**	**1,676**	**16,985**	**9,273**	**7,712**
3. Born abroad										
Born in countries in Asia beyond India		13,225	6,567	6,658	9,799	4,901	4,898	3,426	1,666	1,760
,, in Europe		62	33	29	2	1	1	60	32	28
,, in Africa		32	17	15	2	2	...	30	15	15
,, in America		5	2	3	...	...	...	5	2	3
,, in Australia		2	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	1
Born at sea		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unclassified		1,906	597	1,309	1,245	419	826	661	178	483
	Total	**15,232**	**7,217**	**8,015**	**11,048**	**5,323**	**5,725**	**4,184**	**1,894**	**2,290**

* Unclassified

TABLE II—4

Persons born in Tiruchirapalli district and enumerated in other districts

Born in	Enumerated in other districts of Madras State								
	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Tiruchirapalli Rural	151,798	58,210	93,588	100,129	31,258	68,871	51,669	26,952	24,717
,, Urban	75,293	35,182	40,111	17,598	7,290	10,308	57,695	27,892	29,803
,, Unclassified	96	33	63	81	27	54	15	6	9
Total	**227,187**	**93,425**	**133,762**	**117,808**	**38,575**	**79,233**	**109,379**	**54,850**	**54,529**

It is observed that the migration-*cum*-statistical error for the total population has been negative in the 1921-30 and 1951-60 decades whereas in 1931-40 and 1941-50 decades it is positive. For urban areas, it is uniformly positive ranging from 5·1 in 1951-60 to 41·6 in 1941-50. The period 1941-50 is marked by a very high positive migration-*cum*-statistical error in both rural and urban areas. Assuming that there has been no change in the efficiency of registration in this decade when compared to earlier decades, this would be due to heavy in-migration into this district. The return of the Tamil settlers in Burma, Malaya and Ceylon following the World War will perhaps explain this.

We may now compare the migration to and from Tiruchirapalli district as revealed by the 1961 Census. In the 1961 Census, data on migration were collected through a question regarding the place of birth and the Table D-II classified them as those born within the district, born in other districts of the State and those born elsewhere in India. The Appendix to Table D-II gave the figures of persons born in Tiruchirapalli district and enumerated in other districts of the State. A synopsis of these tables is presented here as Tables II-3 and II-4 and they give an idea of the migration trends in respect of Tiruchirapalli district. Since data on the number of persons born in Tiruchirapalli district and enumerated in other States are not available, it is not possible to get any idea of the out-migration from Tiruchirapalli district to the other States.

The persons born in other districts and enumerated in Tiruchirapalli district number 258,075 consisting of 126,554 in rural and 131,521 in urban areas. On the other hand, Tiruchirapalli has sent 227,187 persons to other districts—117,808 persons to rural areas and 109,379 to urban areas of these districts. The balance is a net in-migration of 30,888 persons to Tiruchirapalli district. It has been estimated that the 'life time migrants' or the number of persons born in other districts and enumerated in Tiruchirapalli district in 1951 is around 192,000 and in comparison to this the 1961 figure of 258,075 shows an increase in the life time migration to Tiruchirapalli district.

Sex differentials among migrants: Among the in-migrants to Tiruchirapalli district from other districts there are more females than males. But there is also an excess of female exodus to other districts. The following figures bring this out clearly:

TABLE II—5

Sex differentials among migrants

	In-migrants from other districts	Out-migrants to other districts	Net migrants
Males	98,679	93,425	5,254
Females	159,396	133,762	25,634

The resultant net migration is inward, but here the female excess is quite marked. Among the persons born in other States and migrated to Tiruchirapalli district there are more males than females and this is more so among migrants to urban areas.

Duration of residence of migrants: Another aspect on which information was elicited in the 1961 Census is the duration of residence of persons born in places other than the place of enumeration. Table II-6 gives a picture of the persons born elsewhere in Tiruchirapalli district and enumerated in the same district and those of persons born outside the district but within the State of enumeration. It is seen that among all the categories considered, the migrants of 1-5 years duration constitute the majority and together with those of less than one year's duration, they constitute over 50% of the migrants. Those who have migrated during the year preceding the Census alone account for over 10% of the migrants.

TABLE II—6

Migrants classified by place of birth and duration of residence in place of enumeration

(Based on Table D—III)

Where born		Where enumerated	Duration of residence in place of enumeration (in years): Total migrants		Less then 1 yr.		1-5 years		6-10 years	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Born elsewhere in the district of enumeration	R	Rural	94,335	362,553	11,185	20,940	32,093	76,622	17,018	58,580
	U		10,172	17,755	1,744	1,991	3,903	5,441	1,692	3,033
	UC		37	192	7	16	10	50	5	21
	R	Urban	39,576	51,792	5,129	3,884	13,905	14,563	7,245	10,136
	U		15,879	18,193	2,518	1,817	5,319	5,808	2,831	3,385
	UC		...	11	...	2	...	3	...	4
Born outside the district but within the State of enumeration	R	Rural	29,050	79,881	4,083	5,657	10,081	18,377	5,653	13,972
	U		6,949	10,564	1,114	1,247	2,778	3,407	1,275	2,011
	UC		39	71	4	6	26	16	2	15
	R	Urban	32,659	34,078	4,220	3,453	10,702	10,353	6,629	7,209
	U		29,977	34,792	4,184	3,914	10,112	11,710	5,455	6,985
	UC		5	10	...	...	1	3	2	3

Where born		Where enumerated	Duration of residence in place of enumeration (in years): 11-15 years		16+years		Period not stated	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Born elsewhere in the district of enumerarion	R	Rural	9,452	45,069	21,191	151,095	3,396	10,247
	U		851	1,843	1,645	4,956	337	491
	UC		3	18	9	77	3	10
	R	Urban	4,245	6,403	8,320	15,456	732	1,350
	U		1,507	2,015	2,827	4,005	877	1,163
	UC		...	1	...	1	...	...
Born outside the district but within the State of enumeration	R	Rural	2,937	10,731	5,900	29,835	396	1,309
	U		655	1,185	1,050	2,553	77	161
	UC		1	2	6	22	...	10
	R	Urban	4,102	4,552	6,780	8,030	226	481
	U		3,473	4,324	6,375	7,148	373	711
	UC		...	...	1	3	1	1

Occupational distribution: Out of the 258,075 persons migrated from other districts into Tiruchirapalli district, 116,132 are found to be workers engaged in various fields of activity. Table D-VI gives clear details regarding their occupational classification. 39% of the workers among migrants are engaged in agriculture, 22% in other services and about 14% are engaged in manufacturing other than household industry. The occupational distribution of the migrants is as follows:

TABLE II—7

Occupational distribution of migrants

Category	No. of workers among in-migrants	Percentage
Agriculture	45,306	39·01
Mining and quarrying	2,433	2·09
Household industry	7,431	6·40
Manufacturing other than household industry	16,196	13·95
Construction	3,102	2·67
Trade and Commerce	9,858	8·49
Transport and Storage	6,131	5·28
Other services	25,675	22·11
Total workers among migrants	116,132	100·00

Net result of migration: The following statement gives a synopsis of the balance of migration to and from Tiruchirapalli districts vis-a-vis other districts.

TABLE II—8

Net migration - Tiruchirapalli district

	District	No. of in-migrants into Tiruchirapalli	Percentage	No. of out migrants from Tiruchirapalli	Percentage	Net migration
1.	Madras	6,397	2·48	24,404	10·74	(-)18,007
2.	Chingleput	1,453	0·56	5,187	2·28	(-)3,734
3.	North Arcot	2,745	1·06	2,520	1·11	225
4.	South Arcot	27,286	10·57	28,800	12·68	(-)1,514
5.	Salem	44,303	17·17	22,169	9·76	22,134
6.	Coimbatore	28,622	11·09	27,388	12·06	1,234
7.	The Nilgiris	1,562	0·61	11,667	5·14	(-)10,105
8.	Madurai	41,289	16·00	22,707	9·99	18,582
9.	Thanjavur	65,920	25·54	68,475	30·14	(-)2,555
10.	Ramanathapuram	27,188	10·53	11,620	5·11	15,568
11.	Tirunelveli	9,901	3·84	2,064	0·91	7,837
12.	Kanyakumari	1,409	0·55	186	0·08	1,223
	Total	**258,075**	**100·00**	**227,187**	**100·00**	**30,888**

Thanjavur (25·54%), Salem (17·17%) and Madurai (16·00%) have contributed the major share of migrants to Tiruchirapalli district. 30·14% of the out-migrants from Tiruchirapalli district have gone to Thanjavur district. South Arcot and Coimbatore each account for 12% of the out-migrants and Salem and Madurai about 10% each.

Religion; As against an increase of 8·36% in the overall population of Tiruchirapalli district during the decade, the Hindus have recorded a lower percentage increase, viz., 7·29%. They constitute the only religious group in the district which has recorded a percentage increase lower than that of the total population. In contrast to this the Christians have recorded 23·17% increase.

Though the percentage increases recorded by the Jains, Buddhists and Sikhs are quite high, they are not significant as their percentage to total population is rather negligible.

TABLE II—9

Percentage increase in Religious groups during 1951—61

Religious groups	Number of persons 1951	Number of persons 1961	Percentage rise during 1951-61
District population	2,943,882	3,190,078	8·36
Hindus	2,684,486	2,880,198	7·29
Christians	139,391	171,695	23·17
Muslims	118,440	128,428	8·43
Jains	159	211	32·70
Buddhists	10	15	50·00
Sikhs	46	96	108·70
Others	1,350	9,435	598·99

Religious composition of district population: The Hindus accounted for 92·73% of the total population during 1911. Their percentage to district population has shown a slow but definite trend to decline and it has already touched the mark of 90·28 in 1961. As a contrast to this trend noticed among the Hindus, the Christians and the Muslims have shown a sure tendency to increase. The percentage of Christians to total population was only 4·15 in 1911 but it has risen to 5·38 in 1961. Similarly the percentage of Muslims also has recorded an increase from 3·12 in 1911 to 4·03 in 1961.

The table inset below will clearly show this persistent tendency of the Christians and Muslim population to rise and the declining trend of the Hindu population.

TABLE II—10

Religious composition of population 1911—61

Religious composition	Percentage to total population					
	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961
Hindus	92·73	91·82	90·80	90·71	91·19	90·28
Christians	4·15	4·82	5·40	5·11	4·73	5·38
Muslims	3·12	3·36	3·79	4·18	4·02	4·03
Jains	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·01
Sikhs	...	...	0·01	...	...	...
Others	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·30

Concentration of Religious groups: A study of the concentration of different religious groups in various taluks of the district will be interesting. The table below will give details on the percentage distribution of rural population by religion in various taluks.

TABLE II—11

Concentration of Religious groups (Rural)

Taluks	Percentage of persons to total strength of the group in rural areas of the district						
	Population	Hindus	Christians	Muslims	Sikhs	Buddhists	Others
Perambalur	10·785	11·069	3·351	15·610	...	...	3·548
Udaiyarpalayam	16·082	16·309	16·906	4·207	57·142	...	15·032
Lalgudi	8·989	8·074	27·026	8·608	...	...	15·906
Musiri	12·824	13·473	2·801	6·313	...	...	13·180
Karur	10·661	11·254	1·793	4·490	...	...	7·079
Kulittalai	16·718	16·582	18·170	17·661	14·286	80·000	33·631
Tiruchirapalli	6·523	6·105	11·955	12·494	14·286	...	11·222
Kulathur	6·740	6·427	8·935	16·491	14·286	...	...
Alangudi	5·143	5·118	5·730	5·469	...	...	0·402
Tirumaym	5·535	5·589	3·333	8·657	...	20·000	...
All rural areas	100·000	100·000	100·000	100·000	100·000	100·000	100·000

A scrutiny of the inset table 11-12 will give an idea regarding the variations in female proportion recorded under various religious groups during the last few decades.

TABLE II—12

Female content in various Religious groups

Religious Groups	Proportion of females per thousand males					
	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
District population	1,060	1,042	1,046	1,017	1,017	1,008
Hindus	1,059	1,041	1,047	1,024	1,016	1,007
Christians	1,069	1,063	1,064	1,045	1,040	1,076
Muslims	1,084	1,049	1,022	1,024	1,021	968
Jains	481	417	312	787	169	835
Sikhs	...	...	168	83	703	129
Buddhists	1,333	800	800	...	250	875
Others	...	...	...	...	907	881

Language — Mother-tongue: Information on mother-tongue collected during 1961 Census in the district and analysed here have been incorporated in the form of C V table in Part II of this Volume.

In 1951, twenty eight mother-tongues were returned as spoken in the district regions. In 1961, a greater number—as many as 37 languages have been returned. The period 1951-61 has recorded a spurt in the number of Indian languages returned as spoken in the district. This is due to the inclusion of a few dialects without scripts as mother-tongues and also due to the presence of new language groups in the region. For our study, Indian languages with a spoken strength of fifty or more and foreign languages with five or more speakers will be taken into consideration.

The table below will show such Indian languages during 1961.

TABLE II—13

Languages arranged in order of decreasing strength

Indian mother tongue returned as having a spoken strength of fifty or more	Spoken strength in numbers	Percentage of column (2) to total district population	Percentage of column (2) to total speakers of Indian languages in the district
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Tamil	2,893,982	90·72	90·78
Telugu	199,987	6·27	6·27
Urudu	44,515	1·40	1·40
Kannadam	24 318	0·76	0·76
Malayalam	11,299	0·35	0·35
Sourashtra	7,305	0·23	0·23
Marathi	2,541	0·08	0·08
Hindi	1,442	0·02	0·02
Tulu	669	0·02	0·02
Gujarathi	320	0·01	0·01
Sindhi	310	0·01	0·01

Next to Tamil which is the regional language of the district, Telugu ranks with 199,987 persons having it as their mother-tongue. Next in order of importance rank Urudu, Kannada and Malayalam.

Among foreign languages enumerated in the region, next to English, Nepali is important. It has a following of 93 and its percentage to total speakers of foreign languages excluding English amount to 41.15. Next in order of importance are Arabic, French and Chinese. The following statement will show such languages, their spoken strength and their percentage to total speakers of foreign languages enumerated in the district.

TABLE II—14

Foreign languages arranged in order of decreasing strength

Foreign languages excluding English with a strength of five or more	Spoken strength as recorded during 1961 census	Percentage of column (2) to total speakers of foreign languages excluding English
(1)	(2)	(3)
Nepali	93	41·15
Arabic	60	26·55
French	26	11·51
Chinese	11	4·87
Sinhalese	8	3·54
Burmese	7	3·10
Malaya	6	2·65
Portugese	6	2·65
Uganda	5	2·21
Others	4	1·77

Most of the languages returned during 1961 Census have shown no change in their strength. The languages which have increased in strength or number of speakers are Tamil and Urudu. In the case of the former, their percentage to total speakers of native languages has increased from 87·95 during 1951 to 90·78 during 1961. In the case of Urudu, the percentage has moved upto 1·40 from 1·02 during 1951. The percentages have remained stationary in the case of Gujarathi and Sindhi at 0·01. In the case of other languages like Kannada, Telugu, Malayalam etc., the percentages have actually recorded a decline as is evident from table II-15.

TABLE II—15

Mother tongues, speakers and percentage to total speakers of Indian languages

Indian languages having spoken strength of fifty or more	Spoken strength		Percentage to total speakers of Indian languages	
	1951	1961	1951	1961
Tamil	2,587,107	2,893,982	87·95	90·78
Telugu	249.696	199,987	8·49	6·27
Kannadam	44,621	24,318	1·52	0·76
Urudu	30,035	44,515	1·02	1·40
Malayalam	11,549	11,249	0·39	0·35
Sourashtra	10,035	7,305	0·34	0·23
Marathi	4,532	2,541	0·15	0·08
Hindi	3,139	1,442	0·11	0·05
Gujarathi	431	320	0·01	0·01
Sindhi	278	310	0·01	0·01
Bengali	145	...	...	...
Punjabi	53	...	...	...

The number of speakers of foreign languages in the district has increased considerably when compared with 1951. Speakers of non-Indian languages excluding English in the district in 1951 was 188. This during 1961 was found to be 226. This increase is most marked among the Nepali speaking persons. Such increases have been found under Chinese and also Sinhalese.

In the case of persons speaking English the number has gone up from 2,014 during 1951 to 3,008 during 1961. This marked a 49.35% increase during the decade in the number of persons with English as mother-tongue.

The table below will give details regarding the distribution of language groups in rural areas of nine different taluks. Though Tamil is the main mother-tongue in all the taluks, its percentage to total speakers varies from one taluk to another. The highest percentage of the Tamils is noticed in Alangudi taluk—99·107. Karur taluk has recorded the lowest percentage of Tamils to total population viz., 86·112. This is due to the presence of the Telugu and Kannada speaking persons. The same trend is visible in the case of Musiri taluk also. Telugu and Kannada speakers are more frequent in Karur, Musiri and Kulittalai taluks. Telugu speaking persons are least frequent in Alangudi and Tirumayam taluks. The frequency of occurrence of Kannadigas is the minimum in Udaiyarpalayam and Tiruchirapalli taluks. Malayalam speaking persons occur most in Tiruchirapalli, Lalgudi and Kulathur taluks. Tulu speaking persons occur only in Perambalur taluk. Sourashtras and Gujaratis are found only in a few taluks. The percentage of Urudu speaking persons to total rural population is highest in Tiruchirapalli viz., 1·199. Perambalur follows Tiruchirapalli very closely in this regard with a percentage of 1·177.

TABLE II—16

Percentage of linguistic groups to total rural population by taluks

Taluks	Gujarathi	Hindi	Kannada	Malayalam	Marathi	Sourashtra	Tamil	Telugu	Tulu	Urudu	Others
Perambalur	...	0·032	0·510	0·032	0·082	...	89·662	8·263	0·233	1·177	0·009
Udaiyarpalayam	0·003	0·003	0·079	0·025	0·003	...	98·384	1·406	...	0·083	0·014
Lalgudi	0·002	0·002	0·518	0·162	0·048	0·008	94·348	4·247	...	0·659	0·006
Musiri	...	0·005	1·168	0·031	0·007	0·001	89·007	9·576	...	0·203	0·002
Karur	...	...	2·818	0·048	...	0·001	86·112	10·979	...	0·039	0·003
Kulittalai	0·001	0·002	0·724	0·062	0·010	0·001	89·940	9·109	...	0·145	0·006
Tiruchirapalli	0·024	0·013	0·153	0·284	0·021	0·026	95·385	2·832	...	1·199	0·063
Kulathur	...	0·001	0·396	0·139	0·015	0·494	96·249	2·358	...	0·347	0·001
Alangudi	0·011	0·005	0·466	0·028	0·014	...	99·107	0·310	...	0·056	0·003
Tirumayam	...	0·050	0·511	0·075	0·013	...	98·248	0·960	...	0·137	0·006

Bilingualism: The prevalence of bilingualism will provide an interesting study. The returns of 1961 Census show that of 3,190,078 persons belonging to various language groups in the district, 395,749 or 12·41% of the total speakers use one language or other as a subsidiary languge. This percentage is found to vary from 85·36% among the Kannada speaking persons to 5·56 among the Tamils.

The table inset here will show the percentage of persons having subsidiary language among the major mother-tongue groups in the district.

TABLE II—17

Speakers with subsidiary languages

Major lauguage groups	Total speakers	Speakers with subsidiary languages	Percentage of column 3 to column 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Tamil	2,893,982	160,944	5·561
Telugu	200,037	164,124	82·047
Urudu	44,515	31,291	70·293
Kannada	24,318	20,758	85·361
Malayalam	11,299	8,095	71·643
Sourashtra	7,305	5,231	71·608
English	3,008	1,821	60·539

The use of subsidiary language is often due to the force of circumstances. This perhaps is proved by the considerably low percentage of bilingualists among Tamils and comparatively higher percentage among other language groups.

Tamil and English rank foremost as the most popular subsidiary languages in the district. The popularity of these two languages among bilingualists of major language groups in the district would be evident from the table below:

TABLE II—18

Percentage of bilingualists using Tamil and English

Language	Persons using Tamil as subsidiary language	Percentage of Col. 2 to total biling-ualists	Persons using English as subsidiary language	Percentage of col. 4 to total biling-ualists
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All languages	227,588	57·508	105,613	26·687
English	1,716	94·234	...	...
Kannada	20,219	97·403	434	2·091
Malayalam	7,085	87·523	854	10·550
Sourashtra	5,152	98·490	45	0·860
Tamil	...	...	101,460	63·041
Telugu	160,964	98·075	1,933	1·178
Urudu	29,588	94·557	473	1·512

Tamil being the regional language and the percentage of bilingualists among them being very low, other linguistic groups are forced to take to the use of subsidiary languages in order to have free exchange of ideas. The popularity of English education perhaps accounts for the fairly good percentage of English knowing persons among bilingualists under each language group.

Urbanisation: The district has 21·26% of its population in urban areas as against 26·69% for the State. The lower percentage of urban population in Tiruchirapalli is perhaps due to the agrarian character of her economy.

The proportion of 1,000 population in the urban and rural sectors is given below for all Census years 1901 to 1961.

TABLE II—19

Proportion of population in rural/urban areas

Year	Proportion in	
	Urban areas	Rural areas
1901	91	909
1911	106	894
1921	110	890
1931	143	857
1941	164	836
1951	196	804
1961	213	787

The proportions in the various taluks are as follows:

TABLE II—20

Proportion of rural/urban areas in taluks

Taluk	Proportion to total population	
	Urban	Rural
Perambalur	55	945
Udaiyarpalayam	77	923
Lalgudi	152	848
Musiri	160	840
Karur	224	776
Kulittalai	57	943
Tiruchirapalli	674	326
Kulathur	...	1,000
Alangudi	322	678
Tirumayam	145	855

The statement below will show the distribution of towns under each class and the total number of towns since 1901:

TABLE II—21

Number of towns in the district 1901—1961

Year	Number of towns						
	All classes	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Class V	Class VI
1901	7	1	...	2	2	2	...
1911	9	1	...	2	2	4	...
1921	11	1	...	2	3	5	...
1931	21	1	...	2	4	10	4
1941	28	1	...	3	6	13	5
1951	32	1	...	3	8	15	5
1961	33	1	2	2	11	12	5

Density of population: The density of population in the district is 579 per square mile as against 672 in the State. Details of density of population for each taluk are given below:

TABLE II—22

Density of population per square mile

	Density per Square mile		
	Total	Rural	Urban
Madras State	672	513	4,459
Tiruchirapalli District	579	471	4,044
Perambalur	423	407	1,254
Udaiyarpalayam	584	552	1,919
Lalgudi	714	628	2,984
Musiri	568	497	2,231
Karur	565	462	2,541
Kulittalai	482	459	2,676
Tiruchirapalli	1,866	670	13,659
Kulathur	330	330	...
Alangudi	549	383	6,203
Tirumayam	444	403	1,087

From the table above, it would be clear that Tiruchirapalli and Lalgudi are the two taluks with high density. The density varies from 1,866 in Tiruchirapalli taluk to 330 in Kulathur taluk. The density in urban areas is found to differ from that in rural areas. The district has recorded a density of 4,044 in urban areas as against the State figure of 4,459. But Tiruchirapalli taluk is found to have a very high density in urban areas. The density per square mile of urban areas in the taluk is 13,659. This is followed by Alangudi with 6,203. The lowest urban density has been recorded in Tirumayam taluk.

Sex ratio: As against the State figure of 992 females for every 1,000 males the district is found to have 1,008 females for every 1,000 males. The sex ratio of population in taluks is found to vary considerably. Details are given below for rural and urban separately.

TABLE II—23

Sex ratio recorded in different taluks

	Proportion of females per 1,000 males		
	Total	Rural	Urban
Madras State	992	1,003	963
Tiruchirapalli District	1,008	1,019	971
Perambalur	1,010	1,017	902
Udaiyarpalayam	995	998	959
Lalgudi	1,030	1,037	991
Musiri	1,020	1,026	990
Karur	1,024	1,027	1,015
Kulittalai	1,001	1,004	949
Tiruchirapalli	965	987	954
Kulathur	1,000	1,000	...
Alangudi	1,000	1,017	963
Tirumayam	1,124	1,123	1,126

Literacy: The percentage of literates in the district is 29·93 as against 31·41 recorded for the State. This low percentage of literates will perhaps be accounted for by the prevalence of low level of literacy among female population of the district. As a matter of fact, the literacy level among males in the district is found to be higher than that for the State. It would be interesting to analyse the level of literacy among males and females in various taluks of the district.

TABLE II—24

Proportion of literates in different taluks

	Proportion of literates per 1,000 person		
	Total persons	Males	Females
Madras State	314	445	182
Tiruchirapalli District	299	447	153
Perambalur	249	397	102
Udaiyarpalayam	244	404	84
Lalgudi	324	487	165
Musiri	307	465	152
Karur	299	458	144
Kulittalai	216	345	86
Tiruchirapalli	469	592	342
Kulathur	188	316	60
Alangudi	328	495	160
Tirumayam	268	421	131

Tiruchirapalli taluk has recorded the highest proportion of literates among the taluks while the lowest proportion viz., 188 has been recorded in Kulathur. The literacy level among males is found to be better in all taluks except Perambalur, Udaiyarpalayam, Kulittalai, Kulathur and Tirumayam than in the State as a whole. In all other taluks the proportion of literates per 1,000 males exceed the State figure of 445. The proportion of female literates to female population is highest in Tiruchirapalli with 342 and lowest in Kulathur with 60. The literacy levels of population, males and females are uniformly discouraging in Perambalur as is evident from the table above.

Age and marital status: Distribution of 1,000 persons by broad age groups in the district and the State is given below:-

TABLE II—25

Distribution of 1,000 persons by age-groups

Age-group	District	State
0 - 14	357	376
15 - 24	175	173
25 - 34	159	157
35 - 44	128	121
45 - 59	125	117
60 +	56	56

No variation of any marked significance is noticed in the distribution of persons by broad age groups in the district and the State except for the low proportion of persons in the age group 0-14 recorded in the district. This might perhaps be due to the low birth rate prevailing in the region.

The marital status of the people of the district is found to vary slightly from that recorded for the State. The percentage of never married persons in the district is found to be lower than that in the State. The details are given below:

TABLE II—26

Percentage distribution of population by marital status

Marital Status	Percentage to total	
	District	State
Never Married	47·89	49·39
Married	42·11	42·00
Widowed	9·34	7·95
Divorced/Separated	0·65	0·65
Unspecified status	0·01	0·01

The lower percentage of 'Never Married' persons might be due to the prevalence of early marriages in the region. The higher percentage of 'Widowed' persons in the district is noteworthy.

Age exercises considerable influence on the marital status of any individual. Hence it will not only be interesting but also useful to analyse the relationship between broad age groups and marital status of persons in the district.

TABLE II—27

Marital status by age-groups

Age-groups	Marital status				
	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced or separated	Unspecified status
All ages	47·89	42·11	9·34	0·65	0·01
0 - 14	99·60	0·39	...	0·01	...
15 - 24	57·40	41·47	0·60	0·52	0·01
25 - 34	10·89	83·61	4·22	1·27	0·01
35 - 44	2·54	82·92	13·12	1·41	0·01
45 - 59	1·28	66·96	30·64	1·11	0·01
60 +	1·07	43·41	54·88	0·63	0·01
Age not stated	48·93	36·58	13·78	0·71	...

As we move up from earlier age groups to advanced age groups, the tendency for the percentage

of 'Never Married' persons is to decline steadily. This decline is quite steep in the begining stages, but becomes more controlled especially after the age group 35-44. A similar movement is visible under the category 'Married' also where the percentage to population shoots up at rapid rate upto a particular age and then the rise is not only low but also becomes negative. This negative increase under this category—Married—is compensated by increases under other categories, viz., 'Widowed' and 'Divorced or Separated'.

The variations in marital status are controlled by sex differences. The table here will represent the differences in marital status due to differences in sex.

TABLE II—28

Marital status by sex and age-groups

Broad age-groups	Marital status and sex: Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced or Separated	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
All ages	54·41	41·42	41·46	42·76	3·65	14·99	0·47	0·82
0 - 14	99·83	99·37	0·17	0·62	...	...	...	0·01
15 - 24	83·34	32·57	16·18	65·67	0·25	0·94	0·21	0·81
25 - 34	20·54	1·95	76·93	89·79	1·63	6·63	0·89	1·62
35 - 44	4·34	0·65	90·02	75·49	4·60	22·05	1·03	1·81
45 - 59	2·11	0·40	86·07	46·89	10·83	51·46	0·98	1·25
60 +	1·78	0·41	72·22	16·64	25·26	82·40	0·73	0·54

From the table II-28 it would be evident that as the age group advances the decline in the percentage of 'Never Married' persons is more pronounced among females than among males. Similarly, the increase in the percentage of 'Married' also. This percentage increases at a comparatively faster rate among females than among males. Hence the negative trend in the percentage also sets in much earlier in their case. This decline in the percentage of 'Married' among females is a fast process unlike the gradual diminishing noticed among the males. As a consequence of these the percentages of 'Widowed' and 'Divorced or Separated' persons among females tend to rise earlier than among males and also at a greater speed.

Workers: The recent Census has returned 49·29% of the total district population as workers as against 45·57% noticed for the State. This higher percentage of workers in Tiruchirapalli is in keeping with the general trend noticeable in all predominantly agricultural areas. The percentage of workers to population both among males and females generally tend to be high in such areas. This is further more evident from the table 11-29. The proportion of workers per 1,000 persons is found to be higher in Perambalur, Kulittalai, Kulathur etc., in the district and these areas are primarily agricultural in character and husbandry is the chief occupation here. The proportion of workers per thousand persons among males and females in each of the taluks is given below:

TABLE II—29

Proportion of workers per 1,000 persons in different taluks

	Proportion of workers per 1,000 persons among: All persons	Males	Females
Madras State	456	597	313
Tiruchirapalli District	493	620	367
Perambalur	560	649	473
Udaiyarpalayam	504	635	372
Lalgudi	494	624	368
Musiri	502	618	388
Karur	523	646	403
Kulittalai	549	653	446
Tiruchirapalli	348	543	147
Kulathur	560	664	456
Alangudi	507	620	395
Tirumayam	466	577	366

CHAPTER III

THE PEOPLE

The people of Tiruchirapalli district cannot be identified by any specific characteristic of their own. In fact, the district is the meeting point of four different ethnic groups. The northern taluks of Perambalur and Udaiyarpalayam represent Pallava culture. Karur on the west has people of Kongu culture. The Pudukkottai division on the south is occupied by Kallars, who have Pandya culture. In the middle deltaic region of Kulittalai, Musiri, Tiruchirapalli and Lalgudi taluks, people have Chola culture. Since, these four sets of people live together in this district, a certain blending of culture has taken place, though they remain socially distinct.

A brief account of the predominant communities of the district may be helpful in understanding the district in general.

1. *Agricultural Communities :*

The Vanniars: The Vanniars are found in Perambalur and Udaiyarpalayam taluks. They are also known as Pallis and as Padayatchis. Their agnomen in this part is either Padayatchi or Gounder. It is said that they once formed the fighting force of the Pallavas and hence came to be called as Padaiatchi. After the fall of the Pallavas, they got dispersed and settled as agricultural labourers. Slowly they began acquiring lands and became cultivators. But in spite of this, they are backward educationally and economically. There are several endogamous sects among the Vanniars and some have come under the influence of Brahmins in the matter of performing marriages and baning widow marriages, etc. The Vanniars are generally frugal and hard working, but not so industrious as the Vellala Gounders found in Karur taluk. They allow divorce and remarriage of widows, though these are becoming rarer. They resort to burial or cremation for the disposal of the dead.

Udaiyars: This community comprises of three endogamous sects called the Nathamans, Malayamans and Sutharmans. All these three sects have Udaiyars as their caste title. They are found in Perambalur, Udaiyarpalayam, Lalgudi and Tiruchirapalli taluks. A few of them are also found in Kulathur taluk. The origin of these three sects is traced to a Chera King who had three wives. The three sects are said to be the progenies by the three wives. In religious belief, they are mostly Saivites. Some among the Udaiyars are vegetarians. Though the bulk of the people in this community are engaged in agriculture, many have taken to other lines like trade, industry and Government Service. Of the three sub-castes, the Nathamans are most numerous in this district.

Karkatha Vellalas: This community is found mostly in Udaiyarpalayam taluk. They belong to a vegetarian sect of Vellalas. Their agriculture consists mainly of raising paddy crop. It cannot be said they are very hard-working, but they are advanced socially and educationally. Many have taken to other occupations and have moved to towns. In customs and manners, they follow the Brahmins. They do not allow divorces and widow marriages. They cremate the dead.

Kongu Vellalas: In this district, the Kongu Vellalas are found mostly in Karur taluk. They belong to a set of hard working cultivators. Wherever sub-soil water could be found, they sunk wells and lifted it for irrigation with electric pump sets or by traditional baling with bullocks. They are good at garden cultivation and in raising cash and commercial crops. In recent times, they have improved their financial position by following different occupations. They do not allow divorces and widow marriages. They do not generally invite Brahmins to officiate in their marriage ceremonies. They marry their daughters late. They resort to both burial and cremation in disposing of their dead. On the whole, they have thrived well in the district. The Arunattu Vellalas found in Musiri taluk are really Kongu Vellalas, though they style themselves as Pillais.

Ambalakarars: People of this community are found mostly in Perambalur, Tirumayam and Kulathur taluks. In status and social ranking, they are similar to the Kallars but ethnically they are different. They appear to be the same as Muthiriyans, though some distinction is sought to be made between these

two. In rural parts, they are engaged mostly in cultivation. Many own lands. In education, they are still backward. In some parts, they are treated as belonging to Denotified Tribe. The people of this community allow divorces and remarriages of widows. They resort to both cremation and burial.

Muthiriyans: This community is ethnically the same as Ambalakarars. The Muthiriyans style themselves as Muthurajas and as Servaikarans. They allow divorces and remarriages. Most people in this community are engaged in agriculture either as cultivators or as agricultural labourers. In education, they are backward. People of this community are found in Musiri, Lalgudi, Tiruchirapalli and Kulittalai taluks.

Kallars: The Kallars in Tiruchirapalli district form 15% of their population in the whole State. In this district, they are found predominantly in Tiruchirapalli, Tirumayam, Alangudi and Kulathur taluks. The Kallars are divided into a number of endogamous sects. Some are treated as belonging to Denotified Tribe. They are the least affected by the Brahminical religion. For purposes of marriage alliance, each sect is divided into a number of exogamous sects. The people belonging to this caste are subject to social discipline by a strong caste panchayat. They allow divorces and widow marriages. The caste head of the village is called Ambalakaran. The Kallars are generally very backward educationally and economically.

Reddiars: This is a small community in the district. They are found in Musiri, Kulittalai, Lalgudi and Perambalur taluks. They are a set of enterprising people who are prosperous wherever they are. Very few in this community can be found without lands. They are divided into several endogamous sects and the Reddis found in Tiruchirapalli district are said to belong to Kammapuri sect. They are divided again into a number of exogamous sects for purposes of marriage alliances. They are non-vegetarians and mostly Vaishnavites. They do not allow divorces and remarriages. The Reddis are believed to have come to Tamilnad during the reign of Vijayanagar Kings. Their mother tongue is Telugu.

Uralis: The Uralis are found mostly in Kulittalai and Karur taluks. They style themselves as Gounders. They were originally a pastoral caste, but have now taken to agriculture. In the 1901 Census Report, they are mentioned as an off-shoot of Valayans, which by change of occupation has transformed itself as a distinct caste. They employ Brahmins as priests. Widow marriages and divorces are allowed in this community. The dead are either buried or cremated. They are generally backward in all respects.

The other agricultural communities found in the district are the Thottians or Kambalathars, the Kurumbars, the Maravars, the Vettuvans, the Cholia Vellalas and the Kamma Naidus. They are small in number.

II. Trading Communities:

Nattukottai Chettiars: In Tiruchirapalli district, this community is found mostly in Tirumayam taluk which is adjacent to Chettinad area in Ramanathapuram district. Of all the trading communities in the State, the Nattukottai Chettiars are the most enterprising and prosperous. Money-lending was their main business in former days. They have now taken to other trades and industries. In community organisation, co-operation and business methods, there is none to equal them. They are frugal. The percentage of literacy among them is high, though very few take to higher education and enter Government Service. There are both vegetarians and non-vegetarians among them. For purposes of marriage alliance, the community is divided into nine sects, each having a clan temple which is patronized by the people coming under it. These temples are in a very prosperous condition as the Nattukottai Chettiars set apart a portion of their earnings towards the maintenance of these temples.

Labbais: The Labbais are the Tamil speaking Muslims. They are found in large numbers in Alangudi taluk. They are frugal. They are shrewd businessmen found in various business lines. They are generally very devout Muslims, though they may be following many of the Hindu customs in social ceremonies. They style themselves as Rowthers.

Telugu Chettiars: This is a small minority community in the district. It appears the people of this community were originally Balijas engaged in the occupation of weaving sun-hemp fibre. They speak Telugu as their mother tongue, but in some places they have almost forgotten their Telugu. They are now mostly engaged in business and in lending money to agriculturists on the security of crops. In some places, they have settled down to cultivation. The men of this community do not wear sacred thread as many other Chettiars do. They invite Brahmins to officiate at marriage ceremonies. They are invariably non-vegetarians. Though economically

a little advanced, people of this community are generally backward in regard to education. They also go by the name of Sadhu Chettiars or Janappars.

Arya Vysiahs or Komutti Chettiars: This is a thriving community of businessmen found mostly in towns. They are shrewd businessmen and deal with all commodities including jewels, cloth, household provisions, etc. They have a highly organised community organisation and disputes of a social nature are disposed of through this organisation. The community is broadly divided into two sects called the Gowras and Kalingas. Those found in the district mostly belong to Gowras. The Komutti Chettiars follow many of the Brahminical customs and they are almost all vegetarians. They do not allow widow marriages. Their chief goddess is Kanniga Parameswari for whom they have built temples in many towns. Very few in this community are found in Government Service.

The other trading communities found in the district are the Nagarathu Chettiars, the Pannirandam Chettiars, the Vania Chettiars and the Vallanattu Chettiars. They are found in small concentration and engaged mostly in trade. Some, however, have taken to cultivation. Literacy among these people is high, but a few only have entered Government Service.

III. Weaving Communities:

Sengunthars: The Sengunthars are also known as Kaikolars. They are the indigenous weavers of Tamilnad. They could weave only dhoties and sarees of lower counts. They are not skilled in weaving finer cloth like the Devangas or the Sowrashtras. In Karur taluk, they are found engaged mostly in weaving bed-sheets and towels. There are three or four endogamous sections among them and most sections do not permit widow marriages. One section among them is proficient in playing drums and Nagaswaram. They are generally backward, economically and educationally.

Saliyars: The Saliyars are a class of skilled weavers who speak Telugu. They are said to have been brought to Tamilnad by the Chola King Rajendra I. As weavers, the Saliyars are more skilled than the Sengunthars. They are mostly engaged in weaving sarees of finer counts. They do not permit widow marriages. They style themselves as Chettiars. They are found mostly in Musiri taluk.

IV. Village Artisan and Servicing Communities:

Kammalars: The Kammalars are those who go by the caste title of Asaris. They pursue the occupations of gold jewel making, carpentry, black-smithy, brass vessels making and stone-idol making. Though the people belonging to this community pursue different crafts, marriage alliances between sects pursuing different crafts are allowed, but these are becoming rare. The community includes both the Tamil speaking sect and the Telugu speaking sect. In Tiruchirapalli district, the Tamil speaking Kammalars are again divided into several sects on territorial basis. Those in Tiruchirapalli belong mostly to the sect of Solia Kammalars. In this community, some are vegetarians while most of them are non-vegetarians. All wear sacred thread. They bury the dead in a sitting posture. They are not advanced educationally and economically.

Kusavars: The Kusavars are those engaged in mud-pot making. They style themselves as Velars and as Udaiyars. They wear the sacred thread. Some in this caste, act as Poojaries of Pidari and Ayyanar temples. Economically and educationally this community has much to improve.

Oddars: The Oddars are a Telugu speaking people. They are tall and well-built and generally very hard working. They are broadly divided into two sects, the *Kål* Oddars and the *Mån* Oddars. The former, engaged in well digging and stone-breaking, are more numerous in this district. The people of this sect are semi-migratory. They move from place to place in search of work. They are non-vegetarians. They do not invite Brahmins to officiate in their marriage functions. They bury their dead. They are backward in all respects.

Vannan: Practically no village exists without one or two families of washermen. The people engaged in this occupation belong to the caste of Vannars. They are generally backward economically and educationally. Socially also they are held a little inferior, though they are not treated as untouchables. The Harijans have an exclusive sect of Vannars for themselves who are known as Puthirai Vannars. There are several endogamous sects among Vannars. They allow divorces and widow marriages. Polygamy is widely practised by them. The women are more hard working than the men.

Ambattan: The people of this caste are generally engaged in acting as barbers. They too like Vannars are held a little inferior socially. The people of this caste go by different names like Navithan, Pariyari, Mangalavadu, Pandithan, etc. There are several sects

among them. They are very backward economically and educationally.

V. Other Communities:

The other communities which cannot be strictly classified on occupational basis are the Brahmins and the Indian Christians.

Brahmins: The Brahmins in this district are found predominantly in the Cauvery deltaic tract. They comprise within themselves both Smarthas and Vaishnavites (Ayyangars). Tiruchirapalli district contains a slightly higher concentration of Brahmins. They are found in all walks of life, from cultivation to Government Service. Legal and medical professions are largely in their hands. Recently many are found in industrial fields. The Brahmins remain the most progressive of the communities in South India. The Ayyangars of this district belong mostly to Tenkalai sect.

Indian Christians: Because of intensive missionary activities, this district contains a large percentage of Indian Christians. They are converts from various castes and in practice, they continue to have social contacts mostly within each group. They are generally advanced educationally and are found in all walks of life. The Railways provide ample opportunities for their employment. Some are in very high positions.

Harijans: In the recent Census, 28 Scheduled Castes have been enumerated in the district. Particulars about them can be found in the SCT Tables presented in Part II of this handbook. The main castes found in the district are the following:

Parayars (including alias names)	...	2,02,830
Pallars (including alias names)	...	1,77,902
Chakkiliyars and alias castes	...	68,901
Valluvans ...	...	6,779
Kuravans ...	...	7,195
Other minor castes ...	...	90,525
Unclassified ...	...	11,497
	Total	5,65,629

The Scheduled castes form 17·7% of the population of the district. The predominant caste among the Scheduled Castes is the Parayan with a population of 35·9% of the Schedule Castes. Next to Parayans are the Pallans with 31·5% of the population of the Scheduled Castes. The Chakkiliyars form 12·2%. The Parayans are found predominantly in the northern taluks, the Pallans in the central and southern taluks and the Chakkiliyars in Karur and Musiri taluks. The Valluvans and Kuravans are found dispersed in all places. These five castes are ethnically different of each other. Though they are generally backward, the Chakkiliyars are found to be the most backward.

Scheduled Tribes: The important Scheduled Tribes found in the district are the Malayalis and the Irulars. Other small tribes enumerated in the district are the Kattunayakans, Kurumans and Palliyans. The Palliyans and Kattunaykans are found mostly in Kulittalai taluk.

Malayalis: This tribe is found in the Pachaimalai hills in Musiri and Perambalur taluks. The Malayalis are divided into three broad sects, the Periya Malayalis, the Kolli Malayalis and the Pachai-Malayalis. The Malayalis found in the district belong to the last mentioned sect. They are primarily engaged in agriculture. They are non-vegetarians. They have a powerful caste hierarchy and all social disputes are settled by themselves. They allow divorces and widow marriages. They are educationally backward.

Irulars: The Irulars are found in the jungly areas of Perambalur and Udaiyarpalayam taluks. They are short and dark skinned. They engage themselves mostly in agricultural labour. Some do cultivation. They supplement their food by snaring birds and small animals. They allow divorces and widow marriages. They are very backward educationally and economically.

CHAPTER IV

HOUSING

This discussion is based on the data collected during the Housing Census in October, 1960. 7,95,461 houses existed in the district as on October, 1960. Of these, 6,35,535 (79·90%) were found in rural and 1,59,926 (20.10%) in urban areas. The proportion of rural and urban population in the district is 78·74 and 21·26 and the distribution of Census Houses between rural and urban sectors follows, more or less, the same pattern.

Out of every 1,000 Census Houses in the district, 82 were vacant and 918 occupied. Out of this, 918 occupied Census Houses, 853 were pure or mixed dwellings and the remaining proportion of 65 were used as non dwellings such as shops, factories, hotels, schools, places of entertainment, public health institutions, etc. Out of 853 dwellings, 839 were used as pure dwellings, 5 as shop-*cum*-dwellings and 9 as workshop-*cum*-dwellings. The distribution of 65 non-dwellings is as follows:

Shops	...	17
Workshops and Factories	...	9
Restaurants	...	4
Business Houses & Offices	...	3
Educational Institutions	...	3
Places of Entertainment	...	2
Hotel	...	1
Public Health Institution	...	1
All other cases	...	25

The proportion of vacant houses in the district (82) is more than the State proportion of 68. This might be the result of seasonal migration of rural population during harvest. Among the occupied Census Houses, the district records higher proportions in the case of places of entertainment and community gathering and miscellaneous category, the difference being one in 1,000.

The distribution of Census Houses between various taluks in the district is given in table IV-I.

The position of vacancy of houses between the district and taluk level varies to a great extent in Tirumayam, Kulathur and Musiri taluks. The low proportion of vacancy in Tiruchirapalli is off set by the increased proportions in shops, hotels, factories and workshops. Perambalur taluk records very low proportion in all these three categories. Musiri taluk shows marked increase in workshop-*cum*-dwelling. In other cases, the taluk distribution falls in line with the district pattern.

Table E-II exhibits the tenure status of households. The percentage of households residing in owned houses is 48 for the State and 49 for the district in the urban sector. The corresponding percentages are 90 and 92 in rural areas. As nearly 90% of rural houses are owned by the occupants, data on tenure status have no significance in the rural areas.

TABLE IV—1

Distribution of 1,000 Census Houses by vacant and different types of occupied Census Houses

District/Taluk	Vacant Census Houses	Total	Occupied Census Houses: Dwellings, shop-*cum*-dwellings, workshop-*cum*-dwellings: Total	Dwellings	Shop-*cum*-dwellings	Work-shop-*cum*-dwellings	Hotels, sarais, dharmashalas, tourist homes and inspection houses	Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Schools and other educational institutions including training classes, coaching and shop classes	Restaurants, sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat Ghar)	Public Health and medical institutions, hospitals health centres, doctors clinics and dispensaries	Others
Tiruchirapalli District	82	918	853	839	5	9	1	17	3	9	3	4	2	1	25
Perambalur	65	935	896	888	5	3	N	6	2	2	4	2	2	N	21
Udaiyarpalayam	64	936	881	861	6	14	1	11	3	5	4	3	2	1	25
Lalgudi	72	928	866	851	6	9	2	13	2	8	3	4	3	1	26
Musiri	102	898	841	817	6	18	1	13	2	7	3	3	3	1	24
Karur	77	923	862	850	5	7	1	13	4	13	4	3	2	1	20
Kulittalai	96	904	855	847	4	4	1	11	2	5	3	3	N	1	23
Tiruchirapalli	64	936	829	815	7	7	3	42	6	20	3	4	1	2	26
Kulathur	117	883	814	806	4	4	2	10	3	6	4	4	N	1	39
Alangudi	64	936	859	846	6	7	1	23	4	12	4	7	1	1	24
Tirumayam	119	881	805	800	2	3	3	15	2	10	4	5	2	1	34

N-denotes negligible

Workshops, factories and establishments in Tiruchirapalli district: A general idea of the importance of industries in Tiruchirapalli district can be had from Housing table E.- III. Based on this, the table IV-2 has been prepared for rural areas listing out the first twelve industries, arranged in descending order of the total number of workshops and factories classified according to the product manufactured, repaired or serviced.

TABLE IV—2

List of important manufacturing rural industries in Tiruchirapalli district

Name of manufacturing industry (with code numbers)	Total no. of workshops and factories in the district	Distribution in the taluks: Perambalur	Udaiyarpalayam	Lalgudi	Musiri	Karur	Kulittalai	Tiruchirapalli	Kulathur	Alangudi	Tirumayam
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
235 Cotton weaving in handlooms	3,319	26	1,044	206	1,284	427	224	39	62	1	6
393 Goldsmithy	1,058	37	67	279	81	47	209	140	132	16	50
388 Repair of bicycles and tricycles	645	31	74	88	73	102	95	69	40	44	29
200 Production of rice etc., by milling, dehusking etc.	443	15	40	81	47	37	57	73	37	21	35
369 Manufacture of sundry hardwares such as buckets, bolts etc.	438	36	81	53	50	59	54	26	31	17	31

TABLE IV—2 (contd.)

List of important manufacturing rural industries in Tiruchirapalli district—(contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
273 Tailoring	406	18	33	63	43	39	58	87	24	7	34
350 Earthenware and pottery	371	18	7	24	29	23	45	23	54	84	64
281 & 282 Carpentry	285	27	52	39	53	21	35	12	32	3	11
288 Manufacture of materials from cane, leaves, bamboo etc.	154	...	3	1	40	41	61	8	...	...	...
311 Manufacture of leather footwear	114	32	9	13	...	45	4	3	2	5	1
264 Weaving of silk textile by handloom	70	...	37	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...
220 Manufacture of bidi	64	...	...	4	...	...	...	59	...	...	1

These twelve industries account for a substantial portion (94·83%) of the factories and workshops in the district. Cotton weaving in handlooms alone accounts for 42·72%.

Most of the important rural industries are dispersed in Kulittalai, Musiri and Lalgudi taluks followed by Udaiyarpalayam, Karur and Tiruchirapalli. Alangudi and Tirumayam are most backward. Perambalur has no significant number of industries but enjoys a second rank in the manufacture of leather footwear. Similarly, Alangudi and Tirumayam stand first in the production of earthenware and pottery even though these are the most backward taluks in the district.

There is heavy concentration of handloom weaving (both cotton and silk) in the taluks of Udaiyarpalayam and Musiri. The silk weaving in these taluks can be accounted for by the art silk in Manjamedu and Alagiripalayam respectively. Tiruchirapalli taluk monopolises in the bidi manufacturing. Similarly, Musiri, Kulittalai and Karur monopolise in the manufacture of materials from cane, leaves, bamboo etc., and Perambalur and Karur in the manufacture of leather foot-wear. Goldsmithy is more predominant in Lalgudi taluk. Nearly 25% or more of the above workshops and factories in the district are concentrated in the taluks noted against each of them indicating their predominancy.

The above method of measuring the importance of industries in terms of the total number of workshops and factories will be appropriate and suited for small scale industries. But large scale industries engaging too many workers in a single factory will not be adequately represented, for such a factory will be counted only as one factory without assigning any weightage to its size in the foregoing discussion. For instance, Tiruchirapalli district is known for sugarcane products, but it does not figure in the above table. So, for an appraisal of the importance of large scale industries, the proper yard stick should be the number of workers engaged in each type of industry. An estimate of the total number of workers could be framed from table E.-III, but table B-IV-C gives an actual account of such data. The following table IV-3 has, therefore, been prepared from table B-IV-C indicating the first twelve industries which engages more number of workers arranged in the descending order of importance.

TABLE IV—3

List of important manufacturing rural industries which engage large number of workers

Name of the manufacturing industry	Total No. of workers in the industry in the district	Distribution in the taluks of									
		Perambalur	Udaiyarpalayam	Lalgudi	Musiri	Karur	Kulittalai	Tiruchirapalli	Kulathur	Alangudi	Tirumayam
285 Cotton weaving in handlooms	13,611	292	5,263	547	4,270	2,193	667	164	172	...	43
288 Manufacture of materials from cane, leaves, bamboo etc.	7,100	677	600	660	1,164	1,319	1,171	435	300	286	488
281 Cotton spinning (other than in mills)	6,366	739	558	327	323	3,849	314	151	41	25	39
360 Earthenware and pottery	5,548	546	251	387	785	920	758	248	633	467	553
344 Repair of shoes and other leather footwear	4,920	246	126	291	713	2,463	790	149	97	16	29
289 Carpentry	3,506	398	537	303	353	550	547	281	244	87	206
262 Cotton spinning and weaving in mills	3,290	...	2	...	...	232	899	509	1,290	119	239
201 & 202 Production of sugar, syrup etc., from sugarcane	3,211	17	13	243	137	2,193	117	489	2	...	...
369 Manufacture of sundry hardwares such as buckets, bolts etc.	3,054	147	319	225	363	510	954	161	238	67	70
393 Goldsmithy	2,883	327	468	322	320	308	452	203	181	88	214
313 Manufacture of leather products such as leather upholstry, suitcases etc.	2,846	133	...	102	614	614	1,262	33	69	9	10
356 Manufacture of earthen toys and artwares	2,783	1	...	984	107	...	601	660	429	...	1

At the first instance, it will be noticed that five of the industries viz., repair of bicycle and tricycle, production of rice etc., by milling, dehusking etc., tailoring, handloom weaving in silk textiles and manufacture of bidi have no place in this statement. But cotton spinning, production of sugarcane products, manufacture of leather products such as upholstery, suitcases etc., and manufacture of earthen toys and artwares which had an insignificant position in terms of number of industrial units assume importance in terms of industrial workers. Industrial workers of the first two categories are concentrated in Karur taluk. Concentration of leather production is noticed in Kulittalai taluk, whereas earthen toys and artwares predominate in Lalgudi taluk.

For the urban sector, the total number of units is brought out in table IV-4.

TABLE IV—4

List of important manufacturing industries in the urban sector of the district

Name of manufacturing industry	Total No. of workshops and factories in the district	Distribution in the taluk of									
		Perambalur	Udaiyarpalayam	Lalgudi	Musiri	Karur	Kulittalai	Tiruchirapalli	Kulathur*	Alangudi	Tirumayam
235 Cotton weaving in handlooms	1,473	3	348	110	522	48	41	213	...	129	59
393 Goldsmithy	1,009	13	29	33	74	83	21	662	...	58	36
273 Tailoring	780	12	34	67	72	117	10	355	...	71	42
388 Repair of bicycles and tricycles	626	21	34	43	54	86	17	225	...	99	47
270 Manufacture of carpet	308	...	...	...	...	308	...	...	...	...	...
200 Production of rice etc., by milling and dehusking etc.,	306	6	14	36	30	36	9	110	...	46	19
369 Manufacture of sundry hardwares such as buckets, bolts etc.	278	6	5	10	17	43	11	138	...	32	16
220 Manufacture of bidi	239	...	...	...	2	2	...	235	...	...	...
384 Repairing and servicing of motor vehicles	138	3	2	...	7	9	1	85	...	31	...
302 Printing	95	2	4	...	10	7	3	69	...	...	...
214 Production of aerated and mineral water	80	4	4	11	7	9	9	25	...	5	6
205 Bakery	77	2	...	2	10	6	6	38	...	9	4

* No town in Kulathur taluk

The first eight industries except manufacture of carpet are common both in rural and urban sector. But the remaining industries predominate only in the urban sector. These twelve industries alone account for 82·92% of the total industries in the urban sector.

Tiruchirapalli taluk occupies the unique position of having 2,155 important industries within its boundary out of 5,409 in the district. This works out to 39·84%. Besides, this taluk also occupies the first rank in respect of ten industries. Carpet manufacture is noticed only in Karur taluk. Musiri leads all the taluks in cotton weaving.

The importance of industries with reference to their labour force was discussed with the help of table B-IV-C, for rural areas. But this table does not give taluk break up for urban sector. So, estimates have been framed from E-III table for the urban sector and are presented in table IV—5.

TABLE IV—5

List of the important manufacturing urban industries which engage large number of workers

Name of the manufacturing industry	Total No. of workers in the industry in the district	Distribution in the taluk of									
		Perambalur	Udaiyarpalayam	Lalgudi	Musiri	Karur	Kulittalai	Tiruchirapalli	Kulathur*	Alangudi	Tirumayam
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
270 Manufacture of carpet	4,318	...	...	...	...	4,318	...	...	...	...	...
235 Cotton weaving in handlooms	3,871	...	950	262	670	284	199	776	...	491	239

TABLE IV—5 (contd.)

List of the important manufacturing urban industries which engage large number of workers—(contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
393 Goldsmithy	3,325	23	50	60	193	230	63	2,508	...	116	82
200 Production of rice etc., by milling and dehusking etc.	2,695	15	53	898	118	416	52	874	...	216	53
220 Manufacture of bidi	2,332	...	...	...	7	5	...	2,320	...	...	...
384 Repairing and servicing of motor vehicles	1,741	8	4	...	32	178	35	782	...	702	...
369 Manufacture of sundry hardwares such as buckets, bolts etc.	1,305	18	10	28	40	164	48	457	...	523	17
201 Production of sugar and syrup from sugarcane in mills	736	...	...	...	...	736	...	...	...	...	...
273 Tailoring	677	...	34	103	37	68	7	402	...	...	26
221 Manufacture of cigars and cheroots	668	...	...	14	...	12	...	642	...	...	...
388 Repair of bicycles and tricycles	664	7	2)	84	33	87	8	340	...	25	60
209 Production of miscellaneous food products such as sweetmeat, condiments, coffee, lozenge etc.	656	...	...	14	12	98	14	163	...	351	4

* No town in Kulathur taluk

It wlll be seen that three of the industries, i.e., printing, production of aerated and mineral water and bakery, which are significant in terms of the total number of industrial units lose their significance when measured in terms of the workers engaged in such industries. On the other hand, production of sugar and syrup from sugarcane in mills, manufacture of cigars and cheroots and production of miscellaneous food products such as sweetmeat, condiments, coffee, lozenge etc., assumes importance.

The statement indicate that workers in sugarcane products and carpet manufacturing are found only in Karur taluk which has also a fairly large number of industrial workers in the repairing and servicing of motor vehicles. Udaiyarpalayam is noted for cotton weaving in handlooms. Alangudi taluk, especially the Pudukkottai Municipality, has large number of workers in repairing and servicing of motor vehicles, manufacture of sundry hardwares such as buckets, bolts, etc., and production of miscellaneous food products. All the other industrial workers are concentrated in Tiruchirapalli taluk.

Material of wall and roof: The quality of a house is to a large extent determined by the material used for its construction either on the basis of the number of people who have to reside in it or on the basis of the use to which the Census House is to be put. More so is the case with the Census Houses which are used as dwellings. As such, any improvement in the economic standard of the owner is reflected by his desire to use better quality material in the construction of his house both for wall and roof. Thus, any discussion based on the material of the wall and roof will throw considerable light on the standard of habitation available in different parts.

The over-all picture of the State and the district may first be studied to have a comparative idea.

TABLE IV—6

Distribution of 1,000 households living in Census Houses used wholly or partly as dwellings by predominant material of wall

(Based on 20% sample)

Wall material	Rural		Urban		Total	
	State	District	State	District	State	District
Mud	742	832	385	413	652	750
Burnt bricks	144	128	481	523	229	205
Stone	69	31	76	27	70	31
Unburnt bricks	22	4	31	19	24	7
Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo	9	2	12	5	10	2
C. I. Sheets	5	N	2	3	5	1
Timber	2	N	1	3	2	1
Cement concrete	1	1	6	6	2	1
Other materials	2	N	3	N	2	N
Wall material not stated	4	2	3	1	4	2

N-denotes negligible

At the first sight, one will notice that the first four items are the most important wall materials both at the State and district level. Even among the first four important materials, both the rural and urban population of Tiruchirapalli district give preference to mud walls, than their counterparts in other districts. However, the urban people prefer burnt bricks to a large extent. The urban sector of the district has also recorded an increased proportion in regard to C.I. sheets and timber than the State.

The comparative position of roof material is indicated in table IV-7.

TABLE IV—7

Distrubution of 1,000 households living in census Houses used wholly or partly as dwellings by predominant material of roof

Roof material	Total		Rural		Urban	
	State	District	State	District	State	District
Grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood or bamboo	579	703	664	771	325	425
Tiles, slate, shingle	328	217	276	183	481	361
Brick & lime	44	43	22	19	109	141
Concrete & stone slabs	25	18	19	13	46	38
Corrugated iron etc.	15	12	11	12	27	10
Asbestos cement sheets	2	1	1	N	5	3
All other materials	4	4	4	N	4	21
Materials not stated	3	2	3	2	3	1

N-denotes negligible

Grass, leaves, thatch, etc., account for more than 70% of the roof materials in the district. This proportion is far in excess of the State percentage of 57·9. In fact, Tiruchirapalli is one of the four districts where thatched roof predominates.

Even though the utilisation of corrugated iron is limited to 12% in the rural sector, its proportion is higher than the State. Tiruchirapalli is one of the three districts where corrugated iron is predominant in the rural sector.

In the urban sector, brick and lime, has recorded a higher proportion of 141 as against 109 for the State. Tiruchirapalli stands fourth in the use of brick and lime. Even though the district does not keep pace with the State in the use of tiles, it is the second material of importance in the district.

Tiruchirapalli district has a preference for mud walls and thatched roof. However, in the urban sector, burnt bricks are widely preferred for walls.

The following statement indicates the distribution of 1,000 households living in Census Houses used wholly or partly as dwellings by predominant material of wall in the various taluks of Tiruchirapalli district.

TABLE IV—8

Wall material	District	Perambalur	Udaiyarpalayam	Lalgudi	Musiri	Karur	Kulittalai	Tiruchirapalli	Kulathur	Alangudi	Tirumayam
Mud	750	770	865	696	816	738	887	474	879	723	696
Burnt bricks	205	166	114	168	147	214	101	481	81	248	270
Stone	31	46	15	114	20	34	6	32	30	3	10
Unburnt bricks	7	10	1	11	11	3	1	5	1	15	20
Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo	2	1	3	1	N	5	1	3	2	4	1
Timber	1	N	0	N	5	N	N	0	0	N	0
C. I. sheets etc.	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	1
Cement concrete	1	1	1	9	N	N	1	2	1	1	N
Other materials	N	N	0	N	0	0	2	N	0	N	0
Wall material not stated	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	2	6	6	2

N-denotes negligible

In all the taluks except in Tiruchirapalli, more than 70% of the houses are constructed with mud walls. Kulittalai records the highest percentage of 88.7 followed by Kulathur (87.9%).

Burnt brick is the second predominant material in the district. Tiruchirapalli records the highest proportion of 481 followed by Tirumayam (270), Alangudi (248) and Karur (214).

Compared to other taluks, Lalgudi has recorded a higher proportion of stone and concrete walls. Similarly, C. I. sheets have a significant proportion in Karur taluk and unburnt bricks in Alangudi and Tirumayam taluk.

On the whole, Tiruchirapalli taluk assumes the first place with about 51% of the houses either with stone or burnt brick as wall material followed by Lalgudi and Tirumayam (both 28%).

Let us now consider the position of roof material.

TABLE IV—9

Distribution of 1,000 households living in Census Houses used wholly or partly as dwellings by predominant material of roof

Roof material	District	Perambalur	Udaiyarpalayam	Lalgudi	Musiri	Karur	Kulittalai	Tiruchirapalli	Kulathur	Alangudi	Tirumayam
Grass, leaves, reeds thatch wood or bamboo	703	771	781	734	704	664	786	476	827	736	678
Tiles, slate, shingle	217	171	207	188	199	260	168	296	143	225	298
Brick and lime	43	31	3	24	27	47	22	153	12	34	20
Concrete and stone slabs	18	12	6	36	14	8	18	45	10	3	3
Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets	12	8	2	17	53	2	4	10	2	1	N
Asbestos cement sheets	1	1	N	N	1	1	1	3	1	N	0
All other material	4	1	0	N	1	17	0	16	0	N	0
Material not stated	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1

N-denotes negligible

More than 65% of the houses in all the taluks except Tiruchirapalli use thatched roofing. The most frequent material of roofing in Tiruchirapalli is also thatch. But its use is limited to 48%. Compared with other taluks, this taluk gives more preference to tiles, brick and lime, concrete and asbestos cement sheets. Tiles are also preferred in Karur and concrete in Lalgudi. Musiri presents a peculiar position in that 5% of its houses use metal sheets as roofing as against 1% for the district.

It can reasonably be assumed that more the number of houses with walls built of burnt bricks and stones, and less the number of houses with kutcha roof is an indicator for the economic prosperity. Thus Tiruchirapalli, Lalgudi, Tirumayam and Karur are the taluks where the conditions of housing are better.

Households break up by number of rooms: Any houses which does not provide accommodation at the rate of one room for every two persons can reasonably be assumed to involve overcrowding. The average size of the household in Madras State is 4·62. As such, a house with three rooms will provide sufficient accommodation for a family in Madras State. Therefore, if a place has very large proportion of houses with less than three rooms, then it can be considered as backward.

Households in occupation of no regular room and one room, *primafacic*, suffer from poor accommodation. 124, out of every 1,000 households in the rural areas of Tiruchirapalli district, occupy no regular room as against 47 for the State. Next to South Arcot district (126) Tiruchirapalli is the only other district which has recorded such a high proportion. The proportions for other districts range from zero in the Nilgiris district to 76 in Ramanathapuram district. Recording one-roomed house, Tiruchirapalli records a proportion of 681 as against 676 for the State. Combining the two cases of no regular room and one room, the proportion works out to 805 as against 723 for the State. Next to Thanjavur (847)

Tiruchirapalli has recorded the highest proportion indicating that the rural sector of Tiruchirapalli is more backward in regard to accommodation facilities.

It is quite significant that even in the urban sector, Tiruchirapalli district assumes the fourth rank in poor accommodation with a combined proportion of 634 households with no regular room and one room as against the State proportion of 609. Thanjavur is the most ill—accommodated area with 691. Madras City (678) and Madurai (650) are the other two districts which are more backward than Tiruchirapalli.

Tiruchirapalli is an agrarian district where intensive cultivation is carried on and the land values are comparatively high. The pattern of the village is a small village site, surrounded by paddy fields. The result is that with greater congestion in the house site, with no possibility of expansion and with the increase of population, the people have less and less space to move about. Therefore, this district has indicated backwardness in regard to proper accommodation. Normally, no one is prepared to convert wet lands into building sites.

Household occupying two rooms is generally the pattern of housing found among the lower middle class people of the State. In the Madras State, 187 housholds, out of 1,000, live in two rooms. In the rural areas, the proportion is only 176 while in urban it is 217. As against these State proportions, the proportions for Tiruchirpalli district work out to 134, 116, and 209 respectively indicating a lower proportion than the State. The rural proportion falls below the urban proportion indicating that the conditions of housing found in the urban sector are better than those in the rural sector.

Households in possession of three rooms and above can generally be assumed to have adequate accommodation for a comfortable living. On this assumption, the rural areas of Tiruchirapalli can be assigned the last rank with a proportion of 47 households living in three rooms and above, out of every 1,000 households, which is far below the State average of 84. This fact confirms the absence of good accommodation in Tiruchirapalli district. In case of urban, Tiruchirapalli has been shifted four ranks above than that of rural getting eighth rank with a proportion of 154, out of 1,000 as against a State average of 169.

Let us now examine the adequacy of accommodation within the taluks of Tiruchirapalli district by analysing the following table IV-10.

TABLE IV—10

Proportions of households occupying three and more roomed houses per 1,000 total households

	Rural sector	Urban sector
Tiruchirapalli District	47	154
Perambalur	36	57
Udaiyarpalayam	26	·54
Lalgudi	63	128
Musiri	90	151
Karur	58	151
Kulittalai	33	103
Tiruchirapalli	62	184
Kulathur	18	...
Alangudi	26	109
Tirumayam	52	175

The disparity between the rural and urban sectors is small in the taluks of Perambalur and Udaiyarpalayam and large in Tirumayam and Tiruchirapalli. Tiruchirapalli, Musiri, Tirumayam and Lalgudi taluks have better accommodation both in the rural and urban sectors.

Now let us turn our attention to aspects of overcrowding i. e., the average number of persons in a household and the average number of persons occupied per room. The number of persons per household will help the reader to have a general idea of the size of household whereas the number of persons per room is the important factor for consideration.

The overall average size of household for the State is 4.62 with a rural size of 4.57 and an urban size of 4.76. The corresponding sizes for the Tiruchirapalli district are 4·40, 4·35 and 4·59 respectively. The district has recorded smaller size of household both in rural and urban sector.

The sizes within the district are distributed as indicated below :—

TABLE IV—11

Number of persons per household

	Total	Rural	Urban
Tiruchirapalli District	4·40	4·35	4·59
Perambalur	4·44	4·43	4·54
Udaiyarpalayam	4·35	4·32	4·76
Lalgudi	4·01	3·97	4·21
Musiri	4·15	4·11	4·38
Karur	4·28	4·21	4·56
Kulittalai	4·68	4·69	4·54
Tiruchirapalli	4·62	4.43	4·71
Kulathur	4·64	4·64	...
Alangudi	4·81	4·85	4·74
Tirumayam	4·15	4·20	3·88

Alangudi is conspicuous by recording a bigger size of household both in rural and urban sectors. Lalgudi and Tirumayam have recorded smaller size of household. Another interesting feature is that the size of urban households is bigger than that of rural except in Kulittalai, Alangudi and Tirumayam taluks.

Another important factor is the average number of persons per room in each category of house, which is indicated by the following statement:—

TABLE IV—12

State/District/Taluk	Average number of persons per room in houses with					
	All cases combined	One room	Two rooms	Three rooms	Four rooms	Five rooms and above
MADRAS STATE	**3·03**	**4·21**	**2·58**	**1·91**	**1·59**	**1·16**
Tiruchirapalli District	**3·14**	**4·08**	**2·57**	**1·86**	**1·57**	**0·95**
Perambalur	3·33	4·17	2·52	1·85	1·64	1·33
Udaiyarpalayam	3·57	4·16	2·58	1·85	1·79	1·12
Lalgudi	2·95	3·76	2·30	1·69	1·40	1·04
Musiri	2·76	3·85	2·31	1·70	1·30	0·97
Karur	2·92	3·78	2·06	1·95	1·67	1·16
Kulittalai	3·68	4·43	2·86	2·13	1·92	0·63
Tiruchirapalli	2·66	4·05	2·56	1·91	1·67	0·90
Kulathur	3·91	4·43	2·85	2·14	1·83	1·41
Alangudi	3·72	4·52	2·79	2·06	1·52	1·75
Tirumayam	2·95	4·00	2·29	1·59	1·24	0·74

It will be clear from the above table that, under each type of houses i.e., one roomed, two-roomed etc., the number of persons living in a room is less in the district than in the State, indicating that the district is a less congested one. The wider gap between State and district is noticed in the case of one roomed houses and houses with five rooms and above.

The fluctuation of average within the district is more than that of the district and the State. In general, overcrowding is more marked in Kulathur, Alangudi and Kulittalai taluks, but least in Lalgudi and Musiri taluks. A sharp rise in overcrowding is noticed in the single roomed houses of the three taluks of Kulathur, Alangudi and Kulittalai. The least overcrowding in single roomed houses is observed in Lalgudi taluk.

CHAPTER V

AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Agriculture :

The district is essentially agrarian. Nearly 54.8% of the workers in the district are engaged in cultivation and another 16.3% in agricultural labour. Changes have taken place in the agricultural practices. They are better irrigational facilities, greater use of chemical fertilizers and the switch over to commercial crops. A short account of the agricultural practices obtaining in the district is given below:

The south-west monsoon sets in at the beginning of June and continues till the end of August. North-east monsoon sets in the month of September-October and continues upto January. North-east wind so called '*Sani moolaikathu*' is accompanied by heavy showers of rain.

Cultivation of paddy:

Paddy, the staple foodcrop of South India is intensively grown in this district. It is generally cultivated in all places which have irrigation facilities more so in the deltaic region. It is also grown under tanks as well as under wells. Paddy is also cultivated as a Manavari crop in Perambalur and Udaiyarpalayam taluks.

The area under paddy and the period of cultivation are given below :—

Crop	Area in acres	Sowing time	Harvesting time
Paddy I	367,470	June—July	September—October
Paddy II	137,000	September—October	January—February
Paddy III	14,000	February—March	May—June

As an irrigated crop, paddy seedlings are raised in the nursery and transplanted in the main field. Under rainfed condition, it is broad cast and ploughed in on receipt of rain.

The following strains of paddy are popular in this district and it is furnished variety-wise:—

TABLE V—1

Popular strains of paddy and their duration

Strain No.	Local name	Duration of crop
KAR VARIETY:		
Co. 13	Arupathankodi	110 days
Co. 29	Kuruvai	
	(Blast resistant variety)	110 ,,
ADT. 3	Kuruvai	95 ,,
TKM. 6	Sanna sornavari	110 ,,
ADT. 20	Hybrid kuruvai	105 ,,
ADT. 19	Sarapalli	109 ,,
SAMBA VARIETY:		
ADT. 8	White serumani	
	Hybrid strain	150 days
ADT. 8	Nellore samba	175 ,,
ADT. 24	Poon samba	150 ,,
BCP. 1	Kuthiraival	180 ,,
GEB. 24	Kichali samba	150 ,,
SR. 26 B	Kalar samba	180 ,,

Generally, ryots use 50-60 lbs. of seed-rate for paddy, whereas the Agriculture Department recommends 30-40 lbs. per acre. Leading ryots adopt 40 lbs. seed-rate. Under rainfed condition, ryots use 70-80 lbs. per acre.

The average yield of this district ranges from 1,000 to 1,200 Kg. per acre under wet condition.

Millets:—

Cholam: An area of 324,435 acres is being covered by this millet. Of this, 89,100 acres are under irrigation. Departmental strains such as Co. 18 (Vella Choaram) having a duration of 95 days are cultivated under irrigated condition. Co. 19 (Thaladi Vrichan) having duration of 135 days is being cultivated as rain-fed crop. The yield for irrigated cholam is about 1,500—2,000 lbs. per acre and for rainfed it is 500—600 lbs.

Ragi: 50,546 acres are under cultivation. Of which, 24,264 acres are irrigated. Departmental strain such as Co. 2 (Mutti Ragi) is cultivated under irrigated condition having a duration of 110 days and Co. 7 having a duration of 100 days is raised as irrigated crop.

The yield under irrigated condition in ragi is about 2,000—2,500 lbs. While under rainfed condition the yield varies from 600 to 800 lbs. per acre.

Cumbu: An area of 246,308 acres is cultivated of which 26,591 acres are under irrigated condition. Departmental strains such as Co. 3, x 3 and Co. 4 are raised. Co. 3 (Kottapulli Cumbu) is grown as irrigated crop the duration of which is 85 days. Co. 4 and x 3 (Hybrid Cumbu) both having a duration of 80 days are also raised under irrigated and rainfed condition.

The yield under irrigated crop is about 1,500—2,000 lbs. and under rainfed condition it is about 600—700 lbs. per acre.

Varagu: An area of 187,105 acres is cultivated of which 895 acres are under irrigated condition and the rest as rainfed crop. Duration of crop is 140 days. The yield under irrigated condition is about 1,000—1,200 lbs. per acre and under rainfed it is 600-700 lbs. per acre.

Samai: An area of 22,753 acres is cultivated as rainfed crop. The yield is about 500-600 lbs. per acre. Other millets cover about 720 acres.

Pulses: The common pulses raised in this district comprise of Red gram, Black gram, Green gram, Field ban and Dem gram. An area of 80,590 acres comes under pulses.

Pulses are commonly grown as mixed crop and as pure crop. In Tiruchirapalli district, Black gram and Green gram are sown in the paddy fields just a week prior to harvest. The other pulses are sown as mixed crop under rainfed condition along with millets.

Non-food crops:

Groundnut: In Tiruchirapalli district, about 2·3 lakhs of acres are covered by groundnut crop of which 2·00 lakhs of acres come under rainfed condition and the rest are under irrigation.

Rainfed crop is raised in July—August during which period monsoon sets in. Irrigated crop is sown between January—May, depending upon areas, irrigation facilities and local condition.

There are two varieties viz., spreading and bunch, having the duration of 135 days and 105 days respectively. The departmental strains such as TMV. 3 and TMV. 2 corresponding to spreading and bunch are getting popular. The major area of crop is spreading under rainfed condition while bunch variety is mainly cultivated under irrigated condition.

The average yield per acre in the rainfed crop is about 200 — 250 kgs. and under irrigated condition 500 — 700 kgs. per acre.

Gingelly: Next to groundnut crop, Gingelly occupies roughly an area of 90,000 acres of which 75,000 acres come under rainfed condition and balance as irrigated crop.

Rainfed gingelly is grown both under south west monsoon and north east monsoon periods. Irrigated gingelly is sown during February—March.

The average yield per acre ranges from 70-100 kgs. and in the case of irrigated 150 — 200 kgs.

The departmental strain used is TMV. 1, TMV. 2 and TMV. 3.

Castor: This crop is raised as a border crop in sugarcane and as mixed crop with millets.

The departmental strains are TMV. 2 and TMV. 3 of which TMV. 2 is rainfed crop and TMV. 3 is under irrigated condition. The duration is seven months and eight months respectively.

Sugarcane: Sugarcane is a major cash crop in Tiruchirapalli district and the cultivation of this crop has become intensive due to the location of three big Sugar factories. The area is about 17,000 acres.

Departmental strains such as Co. 419, Co. 449, Co. 527 etc., are popular in the entire Tiruchirapalli district.

There are two seasons for sugarcane planting i.e., January—April and July—September.

Apart from supplying cane to factories, the ryots manufacture Jaggery also in their own houses.

Cotton: An area of about 50,000 acres come under cotton. There are two varieties viz., CU. 2 and P. 216. F. cotton, and the former is sown during September--October and latter in February—March as rice fallows. Since it is a cash crop, ryots pay much attention to it. Seeds are supplied by Depot. Proper ploughing, applying of adequate manures, timely irrigation and taking up of plant protection measures are the major operations which are followed in cotton cultivation in Tiruchirapalli district.

Average yield is about 200—300 kgs. per acre under irrigated condition.

Chillies: An area of 30,000 acres come under this crop which gives good revenue to the ryot.

Acre yield ranges from 1,000 — 1,500 lbs. under irrigated condition and 600—700 lbs. under rainfed condition as dry fruits.

Coconut: An area of 8,000 acres is under coconut cultivation. There are two varieties such as tall and dwarf variety. Of this, dwarf variety is raised in compounds of houses and bungalows.

In this district, there is a Government Coconut Nursery at Thirupparaithurai. It supplies 30,000 seedlings per year. Ryots make use of departmental supply and also the seedlings supplied from private nurseries. The average yield is about 60—70 nuts per tree per year.

Fruits:

The area under fruits is tabulated as follows:—

Banana	...	14,624 acres
Citrus varieties	...	1,169 „
Mangoes	...	2,741 „
Other fruits	...	2,361 „
Cashew	...	31,661 „

Banana: Poovan, Rasthali, Monthan, Pacha Nadan are popular varieties in this district. Poovan is the most popular as it can resist wild diseases. It is a one year crop.

The average yield per acre is about 20,000 lbs. The fruits are marketed either in the nearest town or disposed of in the field itself to the merchants.

Citrus: Among Citrus varieties, Lime is very popular in Musiri, Thuraiyur, Uppiliapuram Blocks and west portion of Perambalur taluk. Seedlings are had from departmental nurseries and from private Government authorised nurseries and planted with a spacing of 15–20 feet between plant to plant and 80–100 plants are established in an acre. Application of organic manures and fertilizers are popular in this district. Green manuring practice is also existing. Application of Copper Fungicides is very popular to arrest the disease of Canker. Usually this operation is organised prior to monsoon sets in. The yield per tree is 1,500-2,000 fruits per year.

Mangoes: Mango cultivation is also popular in this district. Large areas are situated on either side of the Cauvery bank. About 30—40 feet spacing is being adopted. Neelum and Bangalora are common varieties cultivated. Crafted seedlings of good varieties are also supplied to the ryots both by departmental nurseries and also from Government approved nurseries.

Application of organic manures and fertilizers are commonly done by the ryots.

Average yield is about 3,000 fruits in average bearing trees.

Grapes: Grape cultivation is also getting popular in this district. It is cultivated in red loamy soils having adequate drainage facilities. Anab-e-shai, Pachai Thiracha, Bangalore Blue, and Blue Prince are common varieties which are raised. About 100–150 cuttings are planted in an acre. The pits are dug up six months prior to planting and they are filled up with green leaves, tank silt and bone meal in successive layers in order to bring rich media to establish the cuttings; pandhal is erected and the vines are spread on the pandhal. During successive years, green leaf manure, tank silt, compost and potash manures are applied in time. Proper weeding and nulching are done in time. Pruning which is a vital operation in vine yard is properly attended to during the months of December—January and June. Adequate plant protection measures to check up pest attack and disease to plants are taken by the ryots.

30,000—50,000 lbs. of berries per acre are obtained in well established vine yards; fruits are marketed near the townships.

Agricultural practices in Tiruchirapalli district are somewhat modernised when compared with the previous decade. Primitive method of cultivation is gradually vanishing. Cultivation of paddy has become intensive. Use of improved seed both in food and non-food crops is popular. Improved implements such as bull-dozers, tractors, iron ploughs, bund former, ridge plough, buck scrapper, green manure trappler, puddler, Burmese setturn which are very useful in soil tilth are popular. Apart from hand hoe and *mammities*, inter-cultivators are also used by the ryots.

Animal Husbandry:

Though Tiruchirapalli is not famous for any particular indigenous breed of cattle, the district has made rapid improvements in the field of Animal Husbandry. The Animal Husbandry Department's schemes, like the supply of pedigree bulls, key village schemes, the setting up of artificial insemination centres etc., were all fully exploited by the agriculturists of the district to improve the position of their

cattle wealth. A number of Veterinary Hospitals, Dispensaries, Artificial Insemination Centres etc., have been opened in the district. Details of these are given below:—

Number of Veterinary Institutions in the district during 1959—60

			Number
1.	Veterinary Hospitals	...	2
2.	Veterinary Dispensaries	...	5
3.	Veterinary First Aid Centres	...	14
4.	Livestock Farms	...	1
5.	Artifical Insemination Centres	...	2

As a consequence of these measures the cattle stock in the district have improved very much. The population of cattle according to the 1961 Cattle Census is given below:

Description of Livestock		Total
Cattle	...	1,128,273
Buffaloes	...	336,892
Goats	...	525,900
Sheep	...	1,072,333
Total Livstock	...	3,129,520
Poultry	...	1,433,883

CHAPTER VI

IRRIGATION

The chief source of irrigation in the district is the rivers. This is to a great extent supplemented by a large number of rainfed tanks and numerous wells, scattered all over the dry areas. The areas benefited most on account of the river channels are the central taluks on either side of the river Cauvery.

River channels:—Most important of the river channels in the district is the Cauvery system. It is fed by the south-west monsoon, but the flow is regulated to a considerable extent at Mettur. The areas benefited by the Cauvery channels are as follows:

Name of Taluks		
Musiri	...	13,500 acres
Udaiyarpalayam	...	4,500 „
Lalgudi	...	37,000 „
Kulittalai	...	23,000 „
Tiruchirapalli	...	42,000 „
	Total	120,000 „

The Amaravathi river which joins Cauvery irrigates 1,000 acres in Karur taluk and 2,500 acres in Kulittalai taluk. It is also fed by south-west monsoon, but its flow is regulated at the Amaravathi Sagar in Coimbatore district. Karur taluk is benefited by the tail end of the Lower Bhavani Project Canal (three villages). Another 100 acres are benefited from the Noyyil river, a tributary at Cauvery.

The other rivers which are tapped for irrigation in the district are the Ayyan, Nandiar, Marudaiyar, Vellar, Chinnar etc. Since these rivers originate within the district or from the hills in the adjoining districts, they get their freshes during the north-east monsoon. Together all these river channels including the Cauvery system benefit the district to the extent of 1,97 lakh acres. The important river channels in the district with ayacut particulars are furnished below:

TABLE VI—1

Important channels and their ayacut in acres

Name of channel		Regd. Ayacut Acres
Raja	channel	6,600
Mohanur (K)	„	2,950
Pagalur	„	4,550
Vangal (K)	„	1,700
Nerur (K)	„	1,000
South Bank Canal	„	6,600
High Level	„	20,650
Krishnarayapuram	„	1,055
Uyyakkondan	„	34,681
Ramavathalai (K)	„	1,700
Paduvathalai (K)	„	3,100
Mangan	„	2,850
New Ayyan	„	1,900
Srirangam Nattuvoikkal	„	3,405
Kattuputhur	„	2,700
North Bank (K)	„	5,500
Ayyan (K)	„	6,500
Peruvalai (K)	„	8,000
Nandiar (K)	„	4,000
	Total	**119,441**

Among the old channels, the Naidiar channel was built in 1889 at a cost of Rs. 66,000. The Kattalai Canal was completed in 1926 at a cost of Rs. 42.76 lakhs. Recently the irrigation facilities have been extended. The Kattalai High Level channel, taking off from the Cauvery, at a point a little above the Kattalai Regulator, traverses an extent of above 86 miles. On account of this channel, Tiruchirapalli district gets the benefit of irrigation for 16,141 acres and Thanjavur district to the extent of 4,481 acres. This scheme was constructed at a cost of Rs. 172·3 lakhs.

Another canal dug recently is the Pullambadi canal. Its length is 54 miles and it was opened in 1959. An extent of 22,114 acres is irrigated from this canal in Lalgudi and Udaiyarpalayam taluks. The Mullipadi canal executed in 1961 gave irrigation facilities to an extent of 1,550 acres.

Minor irrigation sources: A number of small irrigation tanks and ponds exist in all the taluks of Tiruchirapalli district. About 180 minor irrigation tanks and 5,847 small ponds give the benefit of irrigation to an extent of about one lakh acres in this district. Some of them were in disrepair and recently renovated under various schemes. Some of the important minor irrigation works recently executed are the Chinnar Project in Perambalur taluk and the Regulator System at Jedapalayam.

Irrigation wells: Wells have to this day remained an important source of irrigation in the district. In ordinary seasons, they have always provided an unfailing supply of water and even in bad seasons when the north-east monsoon failed, most of them have yielded good supply. The immense importance of these wells could be judged from the fact that their number is on the increase, in spite of the increasing irrigational facilities provided by river valley schemes. Further, the gentle slope of the land and other topographical factors favour well irrigation considerably. Wells are of varying depth and are found to exist even in tank irrigated lands where they prove an excellent source of supplementary irrigation. There are about 112,665 wells used exclusively for irrigation in the district and together they irrigate 115,259 acres or over 24% of the total net irrigated area of the district. Acting as supplementary source these wells stabilise water supply to over 15,360 acres. Bullock driven *Kavalai* or *Mohte* was the most popular method adopted for lifting water from wells. They have been to a great extent replaced by oil engine pumps. Of late, even these are giving place to electric motor pumps. During 1960-61, the number of oil engine pumps in the district was 2,050. Chief crops raised under well irrigation in the district are cotton, sugarcane, dry grains and other garden crops like fruits and vegetables.

The prominent role Tiruchirapalli is now playing in the agricultural sector in the State is due mostly to its irrigation facilities. The absence of fertile soil has been to a great extent compensated by the use of better manures. Over 27.7% of the total net area cropped enjoy irrigation facilities in the district and the table below will give details of the contribution of various sources towards the achievement.

TABLE VI—2

Sources of irrigation and average area irrigated

Sources of irrigation	Net area irrigated in acres	Percentage to total net area irrigated in the district
Under canals	197,243	41·09
Under tanks	161,882	33·73
Under wells including tube wells	115,359	24·03
Under spring channels	5,515	1·15
Total net area irrigated	479,999	100·00

CHAPTER VII

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Education :

Prior to the establishment of British rule and in its early days, education was left to the local initiative. Only after the first half of the nineteenth century, the State began making attempts to encourage education. The position of education in the district during the close of the first quarter of the last century was indeed much disheartening. Public Instruction was not considered the duty of the State even though the local cheiftains somtimes took pains to patronise it.

The State-wide enquiry conducted by Sir Thomas Munroe in 1822 revealed the existance of several schools and colleges in the district. These schools were pial schools to teach the young to write, read and recite while the colleges were mostly Veda Patasalas, attended generally by Brahmin boys, who were taught the sciences of grammar, logic and literature. However, due to the peculiar nature of the instruction imparted in these institutions, diffusion of knowledge among the masses was next to nothing. The Munroe Enquiry, however, resulted in the establishment of Collectorate and Tahsildary Schools in each district.

The Jesuit Missionary with its headquarters at Tiruchirapalli took keen interest in the matter of education and started setting up schools by the beginning of the second half of the last century. Such schools sprang up at various places in rapid succession and proved to be very popular. Most important of such schools came to be the English and Tamil schools founded by the famous Missionary Schwartz.

Due to the efforts of the Board of Instruction, set up as a result of the Munroe Enquiry, a Collectorate and Tahsildary Schools came to be organised in the district region. But owing to the mode of selection, the low pay, the absence of stimulus to the teacher, the want of all training and the entire absence of supervision, the new scheme was a total failure. Meanwhile the Anglo-Vernacular controversy was set in motion and the Board of Instruction came to be replaced by the Committee of Native Education. This new body introduced the Normal School and Taluk School Scheme. Of these, the former was meant for the training of teachers while the latter taught Vernacular, English and other modern subjects. After this landmark, there was considerable progress in the field of education in the district which was further strengthened by the Local Funds and Town Improvement Acts of 1871. As a consequence of these and the rapid rise in philanthrophic activities, the Census of 1901 recorded that 13 per cent of the total male population of the district and 0.8 per cent of the females were literates. Scrutiny of the Census data on literacy further reveals that the percentage of literacy was higher in regions of concentrated Missionary activities. Thus Tiruchirapalli and Karur taluks recorded comparatively higher literacy percentage. At the opening of this century, the district had 6 Upper Secondary, 28 Lower Secondary, 2 Training Schools and two Colleges. Apart from these a few Technical Institutions also existed in the district. Tiruchirapalli taluk had one Upper Secondary and 18 Lower Secondary Schools along with 3 Training Schools.

Elementary Education: Until 1920, Elementary Education was left in the hands of private agencies like missionaries, private individuals and Local Bodies. But in 1920, the Elementary Education Act was enacted, which set up an Educational Council for each district consisting of persons, some nominated by the Government and others selected by the Local Bodies. All matters concerning education were dealt with in consultation with this body. The Council was established in Tiruchirapalli and it laid great emphasis on wide diffusion of Elementary Education. The Madras Education Act was later modified so as to introduce an element of compulsion. This empowered the heads of Municipalities, District Boards, etc., to impose penalties on parents who withdrew their children from Elementary Schools. The District Education Council was replaced by the Taluk Advisory Councils in 1939 which were in turn abolished in 1941 and their powers were vested in the Department of Education.

In 1946, the element of compulsion and penal powers which vested with the Municipal Chairman, President, District Board etc., were transferred to the District Educational Officers. The overall effect of these measures was to raise the percentage of

pupil studying in V Standard to total admissions considerably.

As a consequence of various measures adopted by the Government, Elementary Education has progressed very much in the district. But the fact remains that much more has to be achieved. At the opening of the decade, there were 1,496 Primary Schools in the district and as many as 134 of these institutions were run by the Government. The total strength of students were 157,597. The number of institutions as well as pupils increased rapidly during the decade and during 1959-60. There were 136 Government run institutions and 2,368 schools run by others. The number of pupils had increased to 249,900. The statement here will illustrate the increase in the number of pupils in these schools.

TABLE VII—1

Number of Elementary Schools in the district

Agency	Number of Elementary Schools		
	1930-31	1950-51	1960-61
Government	178	146	134
Others	1,878	1,354	2,385
Total	**2,056**	**1,500**	**2,519**

TABLE VII—2

Pupils attending Elementary Schools

Sex	Number of pupils in Elementary Schools		
	1930-31	1950-51	1960-61
Boys	70,963	107,334	170,819
Girls	18,473	47,896	90,352
Total	**89,436**	**155,230**	**261,171**

Secondary Education: The two enactments of 1871 acted as a great stimulant to the growth of Secondary Education in the district. The formation of a number of Local Boards and Municipalities led to the opening of a number of educational institutions of this category. The Local Funds and Town Improvements Act of 1871 entrusted education to the Local Bodies which made sincere efforts towards making education available to the public. The effects of these measures began to be felt soon and the opening of the twentieth century witnessed marked advance in the field of Secondary Education in the district.

During the last few decades, the district in common with other districts experienced far reaching changes in the field of Secondary Education. Secondary Education ended with Matriculation examination conducted by the University. In 1911, it was replaced by the Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination conducted by the Board of Secondary Education. In 1925, the managers of private schools were given freedom to choose the medium of instruction. Though these measures resulted in progress of Secondary Education, much remained to be done. The table given below shows the progress made in the number of institutions and in the number of pupils during the last few decades:

TABLE VII—3

Number of Secondary Schools

Agency	Number of Secondary Schools		
	1930-31	1950-51	1959-60
Government	1	6	7
Others	19	75	115
Total	**20**	**81**	**122**

TABLE VII—4

Number of Students attending Secondary Schools

Sex	Number of pupils in Secondary Schools		
	1930-31	1950-51	1959-60
Boys	8,114	28,183	49,447
Girls	796	7,240	16,682
Total	**8,910**	**35,423**	**66,129**

Recent changes: A new orientation has been given to Elementary Education by the introduction of Basic Education. Main purpose of this scheme is to terminate the system of learning solely from books and give the children a chance to develop the initiative, enterprise and resourcefulness in them. Children are taught basic crafts like spinning, weaving etc., so as to make productive work, the basis of learning. The Government aims to convert all the existing

Elementary Schools into Basic Schools and provide at least one Basic School for all villages with a population over 500 persons. During 1959–60, there were 200 Basic Schools in the district with over 35,200 pupils attending them.

With a view to give a new look to Secondary Education a revised curriculum was drawn up in 1948. This was prepared in consultation with experienced teachers, the public and the Board of Secondary Education. The main features of this scheme were the introduction of Basic Craft as a part of the school curriculum and the integration of History, Geography and Civics into one subject under the head Social Studies. All other subjects retained their respective places.

Collegiate Education: In the field of Collegiate Education also, private agencies and individuals have played a prominent role in this region. The Jesuit Mission had started a College at Nagapattinam in Thanjavur district in 1840. But soon it was realised that Nagapattinam was not the place for the establishment of a College. Hence in 1883 the College was shifted to Tiruchirapalli. Thus the St. Joseph's College was started at Tiruchirapalli. Due to want of accommodation, the College was first housed in the "Clive House". The buildings for the college were opened in 1885 only. Elaborate arrangements have been made for the accommodation of students both Christians and non-Christians. This institution has grown into the status of the premier collegiate institution in the district and ranks among the leading institution of its kind in the State.

Soon after the inauguration of the St. Joseph's College, another institution started functioning in the district. It was the S.P.G. College, run by the Society for the Propagation of Gospel. This College was the result of the up-grading of the Tamil-English School, established by the famous Missionary Schwartz in 1766. After a century and more this school was raised to the status of a Second Grade College in 1873 and later it became a first grade college affiliated to the Madras University. But during early days of the present century, this college had to be closed and the institution now functions only as a High School.

However, due to the interest shown by private agencies good progress was achieved in this field. There exist now, six colleges in the district. They are the St. Joseph's College, the National College, the Jamal Mohammad College, the Holy Cross College, the Sitalakshmi Ramaswamy College and the Rajah's College at Pudukkottai. All the institutions were the outcome of philanthrophic moves and recently the Government have taken over the Rajah's College at Pudukkottai.

The number of students in these colleges have recorded considerable increase since 1951. During 1951, there were 3,174 students studying in these colleges. Their number had increased to 5,003 during 1960–61. The number of teaching staff also has recorded a satisfactory increase during the decade.

Besides these regular colleges, there are two Training Colleges in the district viz., the Government Training College at Pudukkottai and Vivekanada Training College, run by the Ramakrishna Mission at Tiruparayaturai. Together these two institutions had 143 students on their rolls during 1960–61.

Technical Education: In the matter of Technical Education, Tiruchirapalli has made very little progress. Even the little progress recorded during the decade has been done mostly to private initiative. At the opening of this decade there were no Technical Education Institutions in the district. However, by 1952–53 a private institution called the Seshasayee Institute of Technology was opened at Tiruchirapalli. To begin with the institute had only 82 students and seven members in the teaching staff rolls. Rapaid progress was recorded by the institute and number of students had shot upto 357 by 1960-61. Thus a beginning has been made in the provision of Technical Education facilities in the district but a good deal has to be achieved yet.

Adult Education: A good deal has been achieved in the field of Elementary and Secondary Education. Adult Education is another field in which considerable progress has been recorded. During 1959-60, there were in the district 74 Adult Education Schools of which as many as 48 were Aided Private Institutions and the rest 26 were run by District Board authorities The total strenth of these institutions was 1,907 with 374 females and 1,533 males.

Public Health:

The climate of this district though unpleasant is by no means unhealthy. This is true of most parts of the district, the only exception being Karur where the Amarvathi Valley had earned a reputation of being malarious. The occasional visitations of extremely dangerous diseases in the district were mostly due to the spread of infections by pilgrims who collected in large numbers in sacred places like Srirangam etc., and also by workers who gathered in huge numbers during harvest seasons. Even though the Madras

Town Improvement Act and Madras Local Funds Act of 1871 made it obligatory on the part of the Local Bodies to ensure sanitation in urban areas, no comprehensive District Health Scheme was enforced. The Act of 1933 along with the Madras Public Heatlh Act of 1939 went a long way towards ensuring proper sanitation in urban area. During 1951, Protected Water Supply was in force only in Tiruchirapalli and Srirangam Municipalities. Since then under Rural Water Supply Scheme, a number of wells were sunk and further advance was made under the Second Five Year Plan. The Community Development Programme alone provided for the sinking of 375 wells in the district during 1960 for the supply of drinking water. About 47, overhead tanks were constructed in order to widen the supply of water through pipes.

Major diseases which have threatened the district from time to time are cholera, small pox, fevers, malaria, respiratory diseases, dysentry and diarrhoea. Other diseases like eye troubles and skin diseases also are found to occur in the district regions. Of these, cholera has existed in the district even during last century. Serious havocs were caused by it during 1817–18, 1877, 1891, 1893 and 1898. During the 1817–18 outbreak, over eight thousand persons fell victims to this disease. The worst recorded epidemic occurred in 1877 when the great famine was raging and as many as fifteen thousand casualities were recorded. In the 1893 outbreak within Tiruchirapalli town alone, over 1,200 deaths occurred. Again in 1898 the outbreak in Coimbatore was spread to Tiruchirapalli regions causing heavy casualities. During recent times the frequency and serious nature of the outbreaks have declined and only a few times did this deadly scourge visit the district in the present century. The past decade recorded considerable improvement in the position and due to the anti-cholera measure, the disease is now on the decline. The year 1953 recorded 1,200 deaths due to this disease, but by 1960 this mortality rate had been brought under control. In that year, there occurred only two deaths from cholera.

Small pox has made its appearance frequently. There was a serious outbreak during 1877 when the number of victims totalled to 5,600. The attacks of small pox generally do not cause heavy casualities in the district. With the introduction of compulsory vaccination, there has been a marked decrease in its incidence and a decline in the number of casualities. In 1953, the district recorded 208 deaths due to this disease which for 1960 was only 71.

Malaria was widespread in the hilly regions of the district. This was especially so in the Amaravati Valley in Karur taluk. In 1947–48, the District Anti-Malaria Scheme was introduced. The National Malaria Control Project of the Government of Madras was introduced in 1955–56. The construction of dams and other irrigation projects and the extension of ayacut areas have tended to give rise to Malariogenic conditions. But Anti-Malaria Campaign has been carefully planned and the district kept fairly free from disease. The introduction of National Malaria Eradication Project, commonly known as the N.M.E.P. which replaced National Malaria Control Project and its vigorous anti-malaria campaign had decreased the incidence of malaria in the district. During the past decade in 1953, there were 75 deaths due to malaria in the district but 1960 recorded only 61. Thus the already low casualities is on the decline still.

Diarrhoea and dysentry are generally caused by digestive disorders and are quite frequent among the people of the district. When compared to the position occurring in the last century, the incidence of these diseases is very low. The year 1953 recorded only 3,346 casualities from these diseases and 1960 had only 2,136 deaths due to these diseases.

Other diseases of frequent occurrence in the region are fevers of various description, eye troubles and skin troubles. Skin troubles can generally be attributed to the climatic conditions.

Tiruchirapalli district has a number of Government, Municipal and Local Funds hospitals and dispensaries besides a few aided and purely private medical institutions. The district had 68 medical institutions during 1951 and their number has gone upto 79 by 1961. There are first class Government Hospitals at all taluk headquarters and a well-equipped District Headquarters Hospital at Tiruchirapalli. With the opening of eight Primary Health Centres also the availability of medical facilities in the region has improved very much. However, it is surprising to note that in spite of the increase in the number of medical institutions, the number of beds or the bed strength have actually moved down from 1,480 in 1951 to 1,262 during 1961. Detailed information on the location of hospitals, patients treated, medical staff in these institutions etc., are furnished in Part V of this Volume.

CHAPTER VIII

INDUSTRIES

Tiruchirapalli district has a variety of industries, big and small. The district has immense potentialities for the growth of industries. Cauvery and other small rivers ensure copious supply of water and it has been estimated that this district has valuable deposits of gypsum. The important industries in the district are detailed below:

Large Scale and Heavy Industries:

Boiler plant: The most important heavy industry in the district is the High Pressure Boiler Plant, which is coming up at a place about seven miles south east of Tiruchirapalli town. This place is at a distance of about two miles from Thiruverumbur Railway Station. This is a Government of India undertaking being set up for the manufacture of heavy boilers required for Thermal Stations etc., in collaboration with Messrs. Techno experts of Czechoslovakia. The foreign collaborators have agreed to supply most of the equipments from Czechoslovakia and to provide the know-how in the design and production of boilers and fittings. The total annual production will be about 42,000 tons of materials for the production of twelve complete boilers. The factory alone is estimated to cost about Rs. 18 crores and will have an output capacity of Rs. 20 crores annually.

The work relating to the design of the first set of boilers has already been started and the first two boilers to be turned out in March and July, 1966 have been earmarked for Kothagudam Thermal Station in Andhra Pradesh.

Production of these high pressure boilers needs about 3,300 tons of steel and non-metallic raw materials for each of them. Apart from 800 tons per boiler which will be obtained from recognised fabricators and dealers, about 2,500 tons of fabricated steel items, manufactured in this plant, will be needed for completing each boiler. The Madras Government are setting up an ancillary industrial estate close to the plant to meet the major portion of requirements of sub-deliveries.

This project is one of the four big industrial units under Heavy Electricals (India) Ltd. The production programme of the plant consists of manufacturing high pressure boilers, packaged boiler units, high pressure boiler fittings, coal handling and ash handling equipment. The production of boilers will start from early 1965. Since specially trained technical personnel are required for running such a highly complicated manufacturing unit, an intensive training is given to engineers and technicians. Over thousand workers are engaged in erection work at present.

Railway workshop: Tiruchirapalli town is the headquarters of the southern division of the Southern Railway. The workshop of the meter gauge section of the Southern Railway is at Golden Rock, two miles from Tiruchirapalli. There are about 7,800 workers employed in the workshop.

Ordnance factory: About 800 acres of land are being acquired for the establishment of an Ordnance Factory near Tiruverumbur. The factory will produce rifles for Defence purposes.

Cement factory: Cement is manufactured by Dalmia Cement Ltd., which has been functioning at Dalmiapuram for the past 20 years. The raw materials required for this industry, namely gypsum and lime are available within a radius of ten miles around Dalmiapuram. This factory is manufacturing 435,000 tons of Portland cement in a year. Refractories to the tune of 7,344 tons per annum are also produced here. There are 1,650 workers in this industry. Another cement factory is to be started soon at Puliyur in Karur taluk.

Sugar mills: After the separation of Andhra, there were three Sugar Mills in the residuary Madras State of which one was in Pugalur in Tiruchirapalli district. This mill has the capacity to crush 1,000 to 1,250 tons of sugarcane daily. During the Second Plan period, the Cauvery Sugars and Chemicals Ltd., was established in Pettaivaithalai. It has a licensed capacity to crush 1,000 tons of cane daily. The Kothari Sugars and Chemicals in Kattur in Lalgudi taluk with a licensed capacity to crush 1,250 tons of

cane daily has been recently established. The Sugar Mills utilise sugarcane grown in places around the factory.

Textile mills: There are five major textile mills in Tiruchirapalli district as detailed below:

TABLE VIII—1

Important Textile Mills and there installed capacity

S. No.	Name of the Mills	Installed capacity		Number of workers
		Spindles	Looms	
1.	Karur Mills, Karur, (Karur Taluk)	13,664	...	351
2.	Cauvery Spinning and Weaving Mills, Vallanur, (Kulathur Taluk)	31,200	...	1,390
3.	Pudukottai Textiles, Namanasamudram, (Tiruchirapalli Taluk)	12,660	122	270
4.	Thiagesar Alai, Manapparai, (Kulittalai Taluk)	30,140	...	1,180
5.	Tiruchirapalli Mills, Ramjinagar, Tiruchirapalli	18,400	...	436

The two big mills at Vallanur and Manapparai have produced during 1960-61, about 34 and 37 lakhs pounds of yarn respectively. In the Co-operative sector, a spinning mill is being constructed at Nagampalli. In Tiruchirapalli and Karur, there are a number of dyeing factories and there are a few knitting factories in Karur. Many ginning and weaving factories are also located in the district.

Rice and flour mills: Rice milling is another major industry in the district. Even Thanjavur district is sending paddy to Tiruchirapalli district for hulling. There are 110 big rice mills in Tiruchirapalli district according to the list of factories in Madras State, compiled by the Labour Department for the year 1961. Apart from these mills, there are also a number of small mills. Manachanallur, Tiruchirapalli, Samayapuram, Alangudi and Karur are the main rice milling centres. Rice mills in Manachanallur carry on a lucrative trade in rice with Kerala State. There are two major flour mills in Tiruchirapalli which manufacture wheat products, like maida, sooji, atta etc. The production capacity of each of the mills is fifty tons per day in terms of wheat.

Engineering Industries: Messrs. South Madras Electric Supply Corporation are the pioneers in the field of supply of electricity in and around Tiruchirapalli. For the past thirty years, this establishment has been engaged in this field. The Seshasayee Brothers who are the managing agents of this Corporation have established a few industries in Tiruchirapalli. Messrs. Simco Meters Ltd., established by them, are manufacturing single phase electric meters at the rate of 60,000 meters per annum and three phase meters at the rate of 20,000 per annum. The Seshasayee Industries Ltd, are manufacturing at Tiruchirapalli the following products:

Product	Licensed capacity (Per annum)
Malleable iron caps and inserts for dise and pest type insulators	600 tons
Malleable iron type fittings	1,200 „
C. I. and malleable iron parts	240 „
Mild steel forgings	1,320 „

At Ariyamangalam, a Steel Rolling Mill is producing bars and rods including wire-rods at the rate of 15,000 tons per annum. An industry in Golden Rock is manufacturing steel fabrications at the rate of 4,800 tons per annum. A factory at Vyampettai in Kulittalai taluk is manufacturing heavy structurals, wharf cranes, etc., at the rate of 10,000 tons per annum.

Medium Industries:

Automobile Industry: There are a number of workshops in Tiruchirapalli, Pudukottai and Karur, which are engaged in servicing and repairing of automobiles. The T.V.S. Group of Industries are running buses in the district and have established workshops to attend to repairs of automobiles and retreading of used tyres. Another private unit belonging to Messrs. L. G. Balakrishna Brothers at Karur is engaged in body building of buses, lorries and vans. Its licensed capacity per annum is 240 bus-bodies, 120 lorry-bodies and 24 van-bodies.

Minor Engineering works: A number of workshops engaged in minor engineering works are dispersed throughout the district. These workshops provide employment to a considerable extent.

Manufacturing of printing and writing papers: A private concern in Tiruchirapalli has the licensed capacity to produce printing and writing paper at the rate of 3,000 tons per annum. The production of paper pulp is also in the order of 3,000 tons per annum.

Chemical Industries: A private factory has been established in Tiruchirapalli to produce ethyl alcohol at 200,000 gallons per annum as a buye-product from the Sugar mills.

Manufacture of tin containers: Messrs. Hindustan Lever Ltd., are producing from their factory at Pudur, tin-containers, each weighing 36 pounds. The licensed capacity is 252,000 containers per annum.

Production of Tanned skin: The India Leather Corporation (P) Ltd., has established a big factory at Sembattu for the manufacture of tanned goat and sheep skin. The production capacity is 432,000 pieces of tanned goat skin and 425,000 pieces of tanned sheep skin per annum.

Vanaspathi factory: Messrs. Hindusthan Lever Brothers Ltd., have established a factory at Edamalaipattipudur for manufacturing of Vanaspathi.

Small Scale Industries:

Ambar Charkhas, furnitures, bee-hives etc., are produced by Saranjan Karyalaya which is engaged in this field for a long time in Tiruchirapalli. The Farm Implements unit at Tiruchirapalli is producing agricultural implements and hospital equipments.

With a view to provide proper space, raw-materials and other requirements to small industrialists, industrial colonies are functioning at Ariyamangalam and Pudukottai. There are 22 industrial units functioning now. In order to supply minor tools required by these units, one tool room centre is functioning at Ariyamangalam. At Ariyalur, a general purpose Engineering Workshop is located. Another small scale unit is the Pudukottai Timber-Workers' Co-operative Society.

Cottage Industries

Tiruchirapalli district holds a pride of place in cottage industries. Government have been giving encouragement to these industries which provide employment for a large number of people. Following are the important cottage industries of the district.

Mat weaving: This industry is found in all villages of the district except Pudukottai Division. About 5,000 persons are engaged in producing mats. A number of Harijan families are also engaged in this industry. There are six Industrial Co-operative Societies in the district for mat weavers. An amount of Rs. 30,000 was allotted to the Production Centre at Unniyur, run by the Industries Department. Every worker in this industry is able to earn a rupee per day. There is demand for these mats in North India also where they are used as floor coverings and for spreading below tiled roofs to mitigate heat. There is large scope for improving the industry.

Cumbly weaving: Thottium, Veppanthattai and Uppiliapuram Blocks are important centres for the manufacture of carpets, druggests and cumblies. The sheep in these places reared by Kurumbas are sheared thrice a year. A part of the wool produced here is also exported. The artisans use a small quantity of wool for producing cumblies etc. Since the artisans use crude traditional methods, the industry is not very remunerative. The Government have started training units at Kolakudi in Thottium Block, Ranganakudi in Veppanthattai Block and Venkatachalapuram in Uppiliapuram Block for training the artisans in the use of improved methods for producing quality products.

Artificial diamond cutting: In Tiruchirapalli, a number of artisans are engaged in the lapidary work relating to artificial or synthetic gems, namely cutting and polishing. The synthetic gems manufactured by the factory at Mettupalayam in Coimbatore district are given a finish only in Tiruchirapalli. Apart from their industrial uses, the artificial gems find considerable use in jewellery in India.

Leather tanning: Tanning is a time-honoured cottage industry in this district. There are about 9,000 tanners mostly Muslims and Scheduled Castes in this this district. Steps are being taken to wean the tanners away from the crude traditional tanning process like soaking raw-hides in mud pots etc. A Village Model Tannery was started at Athireddypalayam. Two more Village Model Tanneries are due to be started, one at Poolambadi and another in Thottium Block. There are three industrial co-operatives, two of which have commenced production at Sembattu and Thokkupatti. The third one may be started at Manmangalam.

Other cottage industries: Blacksmithy which engages about 3,500 workers, Carpentry with 6,000 artisans are two other important cottage iudustries. Hand-made paper industry units have been started by the Government at Mahendramangalam whose production value is Rs. 3,000 per month at present. Two more units at Thirupparaithurai and Mutharasanallur have been started by registered institutions. Bee-keeping, Tailoring, pottery, lime production, hand pounding of rice, oil extraction, production of palm gur and khandasari, basket making, bell-metal works, toy-making and stone-cutting are the other important cottage industries in the district. A statement showing the important cottage industries of the district and the blocks where they are found and the number of workers in each of them, which has been compiled by the Village Industries Officer is appended. Beginnings have been made in respect of cottage match industry, fibre industry and non-edible oil soap industry.

TABLE

Important cottage

Name of Block	Tanners	Coblers	Potters	Brick makers	Black-smith workers	Carpen-try workers	Tappers	Palm-leaf workers	Oil produ-cers	Lime makers	Chalk workers	Gypsum workers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Manikandam	21	125	146	96	69	133	87	36	11	7	...	...
Tiruverambur	22	30	94	130	92	93	...	...	21	4	1	...
Srirangam	4	46	95	155	75	122	143	26	35	23	...	...
Veppanthattai	116	87	69	55	75	139	...	1	74	30	...	...
Perambalur	199	165	104	127	101	209	16	...	55	72	...	...
Alathur	9	10	33	32	20	92	...	...	27	...	...	...
Veppur	42	81	83	48	81	177	12	9	94	18	...	350
Tirumanur	12	61	67	7	80	174	...	...	43	29	...	...
Ariyalur	56	125	27	9	118	182	2	...	79	61	25	...
Andimadam	29	40	5	...	58	189	3	5	40	4	...	...
T. Palur	24	49	26	74	39	128	...	...	37	10	...	...
Sendurai	...	84	18	10	46	123	...	...	60	1	...	...
Jayankondam	3	71	37	88	78	100	...	...	82	18	...	...
Musiri	63	35	58	56	78	145	11	...	52	32	10	...
Thottiyam	157	598	116	266	78	161	30	59	50	35	...	...
Lalgudi	15	118	107	439	66	169	92	67	54	34	...	...
Thuraiyur	166	283	93	73	110	183	36	...	49	16	...	...
T. Pettai	77	252	57	13	108	124	80	2	70	7	...	...
Uppiliapuram	43	337	126	54	107	128	43	...	134	28	...	...
Pullambadi	22	264	89	...	17	160	1	2	74	89	2	...
Manachanallur	78	307	59	7	64	128	52	...	60	62	...	...
K. Paramathy	208	98	104	29	132	166	817	35	41	103	...	...
Aravakkurichi	724	928	202	60	249	245	261	...	25	106	...	...
Thandoni	159	400	360	16	287	284	64	65	39	16	2	...
Karur	60	167	105	80	94	93	82	19	22	20	...	...
Kulittalai	141	215	123	62	183	265	13	45	53	40	...	...
Vaiyampatti	199	360	107	14	139	182	2	...	35	31	...	...
Kadavur	185	900	161	30	307	276	...	92	36	36	...	...
Marungapuri	2	95	172	24	95	168	1	16	21	39	3	1
Manapparai	...	373	96	28	167	245	1	19	59	61	...	...
Krishnarayapuram	53	1,410	219	95	333	436	4	4	50	44	...	...
Tiruvarankulam	27	2	97	65	89	152	...	...	71	10	...	...
Karambakkudy	9	12	183	211	76	134	2	...	66	13	...	...
Kunnandarkoil	5	44	269	40	78	161	11	34	36	21	...	...
Annavasal	12	62	255	37	230	193	45	6	19	64	...	...
Viralimalai	...	165	131	41	101	199	26	...	11	17	...	...
Arimalam	4	14	225	145	65	128	32	180	41	50	...	...
Ponnamaravathy	...	...	126	402	112	298	...	399	30	112	...	...
Tirumayam	2	614	326	97	235	31	2	34	64	...	...	...

VIII—2

industries in the district

Hand-pounding of paddy workers	Bee-keepers	Mat weavers	Coir workers	Cumbly weavers	Basket makers	Bell-metal workers	Brass ware workers	Toy makers	Stone crushers	Dia-mond cutters	Gold-smiths	Kisan spin-ners	Am-ber spin-ners	Khadi weavers	Other artisans
(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
...	19	4	13	...	4	1	...	...	255	778	39	...	3	...	625
12	2	75	42	...	33	...	...	...	28	112	11	91	...	...	...
12	18	53	3	...	14	...	8	1	261	14	45	37	56	86	3
...	77	46	155	14	74	...	...	...	101	...	52	1,393	...	...	...
...	36	10	30	...	45	8	...	10	79	10	16	...	...	...	12
...	...	6	...	...	15	...	6	...	7	...	32	...	...	..	1
...	2	23	5	...	53	4	1	112	144	...	92	663	5	4	140
10	32	90	...	...	3	...	...	...	30	...	92	360	...	...	281
...	1	21	26	...	64	3	12	...	114	1	113	268	...	...	4
2	32	14	...	...	47	1	5	3	...	...	49	506	...	...	446
...	...	54	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	16	...	...	598	...
...	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	134	...	...	10	...	27	...	...	...	80	32	...	29	...
...	...	175	30	...	28	...	...	...	29	94	44	23	...	15	...
25	51	913	95	32	31	6	2	1	27	...	95	1,159	45	16	80
...	141	215	24	...	42	13	11	...	56	204	74	383	...	7	11
21	150	82	44	...	38	...	4	...	6	3	102	786	83	12	1,089
6	14	116	9	3	15	...	5	...	86	4	90	273	30	...	16
...	72	133	20	...	63	2	5	...	87	1	65	396	1	...	146
...	...	65	...	...	16	...	...	...	10	...	84	17	...	...	...
...	...	3	18	...	18	1	4	...	88	1,333	34	...	...	...	...
...	74	85	21	...	25	...	1	...	177	...	55	8,728	293	75	525
59	16	139	21	...	17	...	4	...	181	...	132	2,156	402	60	60
...	25	622	136	...	29	7	4	...	260	3	42	513	453	...	807
...	7	170	11	...	2	...	...	4	31	2	56	220	9	29	9
...	40	81	92	...	58	1	1	...	249	677	80	645	16	...	2
...	97	33	57	...	59	...	3	...	61	2	49	90	69	...	37
...	22	200	22	...	...	1	...	...	129	1	118	28	99	...	...
540	4	10	66	...	68	1	52	...	7	...	32	75	3	270	...
...	105	72	53	...	205	2	1	...	200	15	118	227	...	...	...
...	18	550	202	...	78	...	19	...	290	7	93	46	10	50	.
...	...	7	158	...	45	...	...	...	50	...	31	...	...	...	...
12	55	187	26	...	190	...	2	...	8	2	19	174	...	...	...
...	33	20	361	2	39	...	...	...	187	...	45	19	...	...	...
...	20	45	78	3	88	...	...	...	316	317	39	64	...	...	200
...	7	7	86	...	115	...	...	...	67	10	33	...	...	32	136
70	...	49	16	...	415	1	6	1	31	...	73	5	9	...	83
...	50	...	...	...	9	...	45	...	140	...	...	...	...	43	...
...	...	...	15	...	171	...	17	2	85	...	87	12	20	55	30

CHAPTER IX

HANDLOOM INDUSTRY

Tiruchirapalli district is noted for sarees of 100s count produced in Woriyur, bed-sheets woven in Karur area and dhothies and uppers produced in Thathiangarpet and Thuraiyur with imported yarn of 120s count. All counts of cotton yarn upto 100s are consumed in the district. Art silk, silk and woollen fabrics also are produced in the district though the silk industry is on the decline and the production of woollen blankets is insignificant.

The number of looms which was only 5,898 in 1,921 increased to 8,407 in 1941 and to 34,777 in 1961 of which 25,298 were registered under the Cotton Textiles (production by handlooms) Control Order, 1956. If the 1,500 art silk looms are also taken into account, the total number of looms in the district is estimated at 36,277 of which 25,356 are fly shuttle looms and the remaining are frame looms. The density of the looms is 6.6 against the state average of 14.5. The number of looms which have been enrolled in the co-operatives is 9,084 or 25.4% of the looms in the district.

Cotton handloom industry: Apart from the four hereditary weaving communities, Goundars, Vanniars, Nadars, Naidus, etc., also are engaged in weaving. But the proportion of non-hereditary castes is less than 10% of households having cotton looms. Based on the data collected in the sample survey, the proportion of several communities engaged in weaving is as follows:

Sengunthars	42·8%
Devangas	17·5%
Saurashtras	2·2%
Saliars	29·3%
Others	8·2%
	100·0

Tiruchirapalli is one of the four districts, where there are a large number of Saliars. The other districts are Salem, Ramanathapuram and Kanyakumari.

The average number of looms per household being 3.10, the number of households with cotton looms may be estimated at 11,219.

The district is one, where dhothies and other utility varieties of handloom fabrics are produced. Out of 32.23 million yards of handloom cloth produced in the district, sarees are only 22%.. Dhothies, bed-sheets, towels and uppers form the remaining 78%. The following statement gives details of variety-wise production for the co-operative sector and outside the co-operative fold.

TABLE IX—1

Variety-wise production in different sectors

Variety	Co-operative sector (Million yards)	Outside co-operative sector (Million yards)	Total (Million yards)
Sarees	1·45	5·61	7·06
Dhothies & other utility varieties	2·85	22·32	25·17
Total	**4·30**	**27·93**	**32·23**

The percentage of production in the co-operative sector is 13.3 while the percentage of looms in the co-operative fold is 26.9.

The cost particulars for the more important varieties of fabrics produced in the district are given below (1961).

TABLE IX—2

Cost of production of different varieties of fabrics

Variety	Width	No. of end per inch	No. of picks per inch	Cost of production per linear yard Rs.nP.	Cost of production per square yard Rs.nP.
20s dhothies	50″	48	50	1·05	0·75
60s dhothies	52″	72	88	1·39	0·96
100s dhothies	52″	92	86	1·92	1·33
100s sarees	49½″	84	72	1·81	1·32
100s sarees	50″	86	78	1·96	1·41

Lungis are not produced in the district.

Independent weavers are mostly petty master weavers who have employed one or more coolies to operate the looms. The income and indebtedness of the three categories of weavers are given below:

TABLE IX—3

Income and indebtedness of different categories of weavers

Category of weavers	Average indebtedness		Income: Average per loom per annum		Income: Average per household per annum	
	District	State	District	State	District	State
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dependent weaver	413	396	315	309	735	781
Independent weaver (*cum* petty master weaver)	7,500	2,231	393	225	7,139	2,482
Members of Co-op.	445	490	456	327	928	891

The independent weavers who are running weaving establishments as factories have invested borrowed capital and their income per household is the highest.

Weavers' Co-operatives: In the 61 weavers co-operatives, there was 9,084 looms which produced 43.04 lakhs of yards of handloom cloth in 1960–61. The average production per loom is 473.8 yards per annum or 39.49 yards per month. These societies disbursed Rs. 1,693,395 as weaving wages and the average income per loom is Rs. 186.42 per annum or Rs. 15.54 per month. The corresponding figures for the State are Rs. 129.18 and Rs. 10.77 respectively. The total sales in 1960–61 amounted to Rs. 59.80 lakhs of which goods worth Rs. 34.04 lakhs were sold through the Apex Society. This works out to 57.0%, which is an indication of the popularity of the goods produced in the district.

The following are the important weaving centres in the district.

Sarees:
1. Tiruchirapalli including Woriyur
2. Kulittalai
3. Thogamalai
4. Jayankondacholapuram
5. Puvalur

Dhothies:
1. Turaiyur
2. Thathiangarpet
3. Udayanatham
4. Variankaval
5. Jayankondacholapuram
6. Marudur
7. Kodalikaruppur
8. Karur (Bed-sheets also)

Khadi: Of the 651 khadi looms in the district in 1960–61, 403 are under the control of the State Khadi and Village Industries Board and the remaining are run by the T.N.S.S. In 1961–62, the value of khadi produced by the latter was Rs. 909,000 while the production of handspun yarn was 1,949,000 hanks of which Ambar yarn accounts for 312,000 hanks. The work done by the State Khadi and Village Industries Board is given in the following statement.

		1960-61	1961-62
Spinners	Ambar	4,234	2,276
	Traditional	55,432	15,484
Yarn production (in lakhs or Ranks)	Ambar	6·81	8·63
	Traditional	15·11	17·54
Khadi production		Rs. 11·24 (lakhs)	Rs. 13·96 (lakhs)

In 1961–62, the State Board eliminated all idle spinners and increased the production of yarn and khadi.

The progress in the distribution of ambar charkhas is as follows:

	No. of charkhas distributed	No. of active ambar charkhas
State Board	517	246
T. N. S. S.	106	73
Total	623	319

Silk looms: The silk industry was once in flourishing condition in the district. Mr. Geoghegan, in his report on Silk in India (1872), mentions that silk piece goods and sarees were produced in Tiruchirapalli district. Gold and silver embroidery on silk was also in vogue. In 1899, there were 1,500 silk looms in the district while in 1921, there were 3,014 silk

weavers. There has been a decline in the industry subsequent to 1921 and there are at present only 40 silk looms in Tiruchirapalli town in the Saurashtra street. Plain shirting pieces, uppers and boys' dhothies are produced. All the looms are controlled by two master weavers; if the latter should decide to give up silk business, the weavers will have no work and the industry will cease to exist in the district.

Art silk industry: In the Musiri and Udaiyarpalayam areas of the district, there are about 1,500 pure art silk looms; Devangas and Saliars are engaged in the industry. Sarees, dhothies and shirting pieces are produced on these looms. Whenever rayon yarn of the required quality and quantity is not available, the weavers produce half art silk fabrics containing a mixture of art silk yarn and cotton yarn.

Woollen handlooms: Production of cumblies by the Kuruba families which was carried on in Perambalur and Musiri taluks is generally on the decline. With a view to revive the industry and to popularise improved methods of carding, spinning and weaving woollen fabrics, the State Government have started production-*cum*-training centres at Kolakkudi, Venkatachalapuram and Ranjangudi. There are 12 looms in all these three training centres. A co-operative society for the production of woollen fabrics is being run as an adjunct to the Kolakkudi training centre. It was started on 9-7-1959 with 8 looms. Cumblies and cotton carpets are produced at present. Upto 31-12-1961, 854 articles valued at Rs. 7,684 have been produced. It has received a loan of Rs. 13,300 and a subsidy of Rs. 16,900. For the period ended 31-12-1961, the society incurred a loss of Rs. 261.81.

CHAPTER X

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION AND ELECTIONS

Local Administration:

The first Local Body was introduced by the enactment of Local Fund Act of 1871. It provided for the formation of a Local Fund Board for each district or part of a district. The Madras Local Board Act, 1884 further revolutionised the progress of Local Administration in the State. The Government of India Act of 1919 entrusted the work of promoting the local self-government to the State Government. The Local Fund Board Act of 1920 was further renamed as the Madras District Board Act.

Panchayat Act of 1958 was brought into force from 2nd October, 1961. The entire territory of the State with the exception of the City of Madras and Municipal towns, Cantonments and Township areas was divided into 12,540 panchayats, grouped into 375 Panchayat Unions or Panchayat Development Blocks. Though these blocks will vary in size and population, the average block will be not far short of 150 square miles and the average population will be approximately 75,000. In the district, the existing village panchayats have been grouped into 39 Panchayat Unions. These Panchayat Unions or Panchayat Development Blocks in various taluks provide amenities to the local population. The amenities given are education, medical aid and drinking water. In the district, there are 2,656 educational institutions of which 2,458 are Primary Schools, 105 Secondary Schools, while the rest are other institutions imparting other types of education to the local population. 201 medical institutions of various categories are also found. 10,274 wells including tube wells are maintained by these Panchayat Union Blocks. The following statement will show the details of such amenities provided in each block.

TABLE X—1

Amenities provided by Panchayat Unions

S. No.	Name of Panchayat Union Block	Primary Schools	Secondary Schools	Other educational institutions	Medical institutions	Wells including tube wells
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	Alanthur	40	12	4	1	81
2.	Andimadam	52	1	5	2	96
3.	Annavasal	78	3	...	5	...
4.	Aravakurichi	76	2	1	5	4,122
5.	Arimalam	41	5	4	12	123
6.	Ariyalur	69	1	1	2	143
7.	Jayankondam	77	3	...	6	196
8.	Kudavur	49	2	...	4	136
9.	Kundandarkoil	63	1	...	1	176
10.	Karambakudi	48	1	...	6	195
11.	Karur	59	1	...	1	133
12.	Kulittalai	75	2	...	5	159
13.	Krishnanarayana puram	83	5	...	9	333
14.	Lalgudi	66	...	7	5	216
15.	Mannachanallur	81	9	1	6	317
16.	Manapparai	76	3	...	6	230
17.	Manikandam	48	...	...	...	68
18.	Murugapuri	54	...	...	4	169
19.	Musiri	63	...	5	5	189
20.	T. Palur	58	1	...	4	115
21.	K. Paramathi	107	2	...	7	179
22.	Perambalur	48	2	4	5	211
23.	Ponnamaravathi	58	2	...	4	225
24.	Pullambadi	143	4	11	5	135
25.	Sendurai	51	2	1	3	136
26.	Srirangam	41	1	4	5	219
27.	Thandoni	84	2	2	4	189
28.	Thathiangarpet	57	2	3	3	167
29.	Thirumayam	47	6	...	10	143
30.	Thiruvarambur	63	2	...	8	79
31.	Thirumanur	62	2	...	8	230
32.	Tiruvarankulam	71	1	14	6	100
33.	Thottiam	56	12	5	10	161
34.	Turaiyur	68	5	...	7	142
35.	Uppiliapuram	43	2	10	10	150
36	Vaiyampatti	42	...	5	2	117
37.	Varagur	78	4	...	3	233
38.	Veppanthattai	28	1	6	10	53
39.	Viralimalai	55	1	...	2	208
	Total	2,458	105	93	201	10,274

Source: Rural Development and Local Administration Department, Government of Madras.

Elections:

In any democracy, the result of an election is of general interest. During the last General Elections in Madras State, candidates chosen by the Congress party were returned from 139 seats. The corresponding figures for the other parties are:

Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	50
Forward Block	3
Swatantra	6
Communists	2
Socialists	1
Independents	5

In Tiruchirapalli district, Congress candidates have been returned from 10 constituencies out of 20 and candidates belonging to the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam from nine constituencies. The candidate of the Communist Party was declared elected from one constituency. The analytical statistics of the results of the General Elections in 1957 and 1962 are appended. They show the total number of voters of the district, number of valid votes polled, number of votes rejected and the number of votes secured by each party. A study of these statements will give a precise indication of the swing of public opinion in the district.

TABLE X—2

Statement showing the result of the General Elections, 1962 in the district

(Madras Legislative Assembly)

S. No.	Name of Constituency	Electorate	No. of persons voted	No. of valid votes	No. of rejected votes	Name of elected party	No. of votes secured by the elected party
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Aravakurichi	91,900	65,653	62,681	2,972	Congress	28,372
2.	Karur	89,018	72,420	70,502	1,918	„	35,969
3.	Kulittalai	101,216	76,548	73,768	2,780	„	47,243
4.	Panjapatti	84,244	48,093	45,356	2,737	„	25,520
5.	Manapparai	98,431	59,652	56,530	3,122	„	24,048
6.	Tirumayam	95,588	68,465	64,753	3,712	„	28,219
7.	Alangudi (SC)	81,983	54,265	51,546	2,719	D. M. K.	31,438
8.	Pudukottai	90,173	60,264	57,815	2,449	„	37,563
9.	Andanallur	88,953	57,201	55,897	1,304	Congress	32,580
10.	Tiruchirapalli (I)	81,044	62,246	60,780	1,466	D. M. K.	31,221
11.	Tiruchirapalli (II)	96,249	70,093	68,717	1,376	Communist	38,281
12.	Srirangam	94,737	73,518	71,410	2,108	Congress	39,101
13.	Musiri (SC)	90,547	65,969	63,310	2,659	„	32,155
14.	Uppliapuram	76,113	64,341	62,278	2,063	„	29,435
15.	Perambalur	91,148	72,033	69,854	2,179	D. M. K.	38,686
16.	Vengalam	97,574	61,300	57,830	3,470	„	24,091
17.	Lalgudi	98,811	77,277	75,117	2,160	„	38,951
18.	Ariyalur	96,922	67,436	64,843	2,593	„	41,721
19.	Jayankondam	91,628	66,551	63,271	3,280	„	32,005
20.	T. Palur	88,957	70,862	67,586	3,276	„	40,593

TABLE X—3

Number of seats and votes secured by various parties in 1962 General Elections and its percentage to total valid votes in the district

Name of party	No. of seats secured	No. of valid votes	No. of votes secured	Percentage to column 3	Remarks*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Congress	10	1,263,844	571,060	45·18	46·14
D. M. K	9		495,354	39·19	27·10
Independent	—		44,719	3·54	5·34
Swatantra	—		73,894	5·86	7·82
Communist	1		62,433	4·94	7·72
Socialist	—		1,845	0·15	0·38
P. S. P.	—		870	0·07	1·26
T. N. P.	—		4,750	0·38	0·35
Muslim League	—		8,919	0·71	0·71

* Percentage for entire State

TABLE X—4

Statement showing the results of the General Elections, 1957 in the district

(Madras Legislative Assembly)

(1)	Name of constituency (2)	Electorate (3)	No. of persons voted (4)	No. of valid votes (5)	No. of rejected votes (6)	Name of elected party (7)	No. of votes secured by the elected party (8)
1.	Tirumayam	90,321	50,714	50,468	246	Congress	28,178
2.	*Alangudi	154,984	75,397	141,120	9,674	,,	28,599 } 22,405 }
3.	Andanallur	84,629	34,404	34,357	47	,,	21,444
4.	Tiruchirapalli—I	82,474	41,088	40,960	128	Independent	21,022
5.	Tiruchirapalli—II	90,160	44,014	43,957	57	Communist	19,026
6.	Srirangam	86,594	46,715	46,520	195	Congress	22,756
7.	Lalgudi	89,815	54,806	54,586	220	,,	30,232
8.	T. Palur	81,385	40,618	40,400	218	,,	17,522
9.	Jayankondam	85,309	41,933	41,826	107	,,	20,232
10.	Ariyalur	90,932	42,980	42,789	191	,,	11,741
11.	*Perambalur	180,411	93,480	173,264	13,696	,, ,,	38,975 } 20,375 }
12.	*Musiri	158,561	84,628	158,411	10,845	,, ,,	34,427 } 32,844 }
13.	Karur	83,526	53,008	52,803	205	,,	31,611
14.	Aravakurichi	88,480	45,156	44,937	219	,,	24,726
15.	Kulittalai	89,574	48,349	48,149	200	D. M. K.	22,785
16.	Panjapatti	79,117	38,316	38,161	155	Congress	20,799
17.	Manapparai	90,585	33,564	33,479	85	,,	18,488

* Includes seats reserved for Scheduled Castes

CHAPTER XI

PLAN ACHIEVEMENTS

An attempt has been made here to discuss briefly more important achievements in the various fields of the economy.

Agriculture: No extension in cultivated area has been recorded during the Second Plan period. In 1955-56, the net area sown was 1,743,153 acres (49.5%) out of the total area of 3,523,474 acres. It fell to 1,730,221 by 1960-61 (49.1%). The percentage of total cropped area remained stationary. The percentage of cultivable waste land fell from 11·2 to 8.6. Out of the total area sown in the district, 82.1% was under food crops. 70.3% of the total area sown was under cereals; among the food crops, cultivation of paddy was most important. In 1955-56, it was cultivated in an area of 518,408 acres (26.4% of the area sown). In 1960-61, the area under paddy came down to 516,773 acres (26.3% of the total area sown). Even though the acreage under paddy in Tiruchirapalli district had decreased by 1,635 during the period 1955-56 to 1960-61, production of rice had increased by 24,120 tons when it reached 303,070 tons in 1960-61, from the previous level of 278,950 tons (1955-56). Korra, Kudiravalli, Panivaragu etc., are cultivated only on a minor scale while wheat, barley and important commercial crops like coffee, tea, cardomom, ginger, pepper, rubber etc., are not cultivated in the district. Details of area and production of important crops in the district at the end of the two Plan periods are given in the Appendix.

Mechanisation was also attempted in agriculture. A total area of 11,713 acres was tackled by tractors and another 2,503 acres were benefited by bulldozers. It was estimated that 2,628 tons of foodgrains were obtained as a result of these scientific practices. Japanese system of cultivation was introduced in 1953. Under Japanese system of cultivation various crops besides paddy were cultivated on most scientific lines. The First Plan witnessed an area of 111,000 acres under this system which increased to 287,529 during the Second Plan. The additional production achieved under this system is estimated to be 2,310 tons and 4,130 tons respectively. An area of 11,326 acres was protected against soil erosion at a cost of Rs. 5 lakhs. During the First and Second Plan periods, 20.23 and 32.03 lakhs respectively of fruit plants were distributed. The area under fruit garden was 3,335 acres during the First Plan which increased to 6,425 acres during the Second. Till the end of the Second Plan about 820 acres were brought under grape cultivation and 2,560 lbs. of seeds were also distributed.

Animal Husbandry: According to the livestock Census of 1956, Tiruchirapalli district had a cattle population of 992,984, out of which 186,432 were young stock. The total number of buffaloes was 253,720 out of which young stock formed 84,936. The district ranked second in the number of buffaloes in 1956. The figure for sheep and goats were 1,042,350 and 657,196 respectively. The number of total livestock in the district in 1956 was 3,011,028 and that of total poultry 1,385,846.

According to the 1961 Census of livestock, the total number of bovine population has increased by 206,990, i e., from 1,246,704 in 1956 to 1,453,694 in 1961. The number of cattle buffaloes and their young stock increased considerably during this period. Tiruchirapalli district possessed 1,128,301 cattle including an young stock population of 202,714. The total number of buffaloes in the district in 1961 was 325,393 of which young folk constituted 1,09,400. The district continued to enjoy its second rank in the State as far as the population of buffaloes was concerned.

As regards sheep and goats, while the number of sheep had increased from 1,042,350 in 1956 to 1,072,333 in 1961 and the number of goats had decreased from 657,196 in 1956 to 525,920 in 1961. On the whole, the total number of livestock in the district had increased by 105,364 i.e., from 3,011,028 in 1956 to 3,116,392 in 1961. The total number of poultry in the district had also increased from 1,385,846 in 1956 to 1,434,949 in 1961.

Under the Five Year Plans main emphasis was laid on the prevention and cure of cattle diseases, scientific breeding of cattle and distribution of milk through milk distributing societies. In order to provide veterinary facilities, 15 veterinary dispensaries of all types were

working in the district. Besides these, a touring billet was also organised. To improve the quality of cattle, artificial insemination was introduced and 35,500 cattle were benefited by this scheme. As a result of these 4,500 calves of good varieties were born. The Cattle Farm at Pudukottai was improved and as against the quantity of 21,239 lbs. of milk produced at the farm in 1951-52, 2·32 lakh lbs. of milk were produced in 1960-61. As against the 35 milk distributing societies in 1951-52, 105 societies were working in 1960-61. The membership of these societies nearly doubled during the period and the quantity of daily production of milk in 1960-61 was nearly four-fold of what it was in 1951-52.

Forests: The forest resources of the State are extremely meagre and the condition in Tiruchirapalli district is still worse. According to the National Forest Policy, 33⅓ percent of the land area should be covered by forests. But in Madras State, the area under forests in 1955-56 was only 15·6 percent of the entire land area, i.e., less than half of the national goal. In 1960-61, this percentage was reduced to 14·3. As far as Tiruchirapalli district was concerned, the area under forests was only about one-third of that of the State. In 1955-56, the area under forests in the district was only 197,297 acres (5·6%). In 1960-61, this area was reduced to 173,597 acres (4.9%). This was insignificant when we compare the area under forests in some other districts such as The Nilgiris (54.4%), Salem (26·2%), Kanyakumari (28·9%), North Arcot (25.9%) and Coimbatore (25·2%).

A total area of 373 acres was protected during the period 1951-61. Under the scheme of planting valuable timber species, teak wood was planted in an area of 7 acres in the First Plan period. During the Second Plan, the area increased to 835 acres while the area under fuel trees was 5,538 acres during the period 1951-61, the area under casuarina plantation was 2,992 acres during the same period.

Co-operation: At the beginning of the First Plan, about 68 percent of the villages in Tiruchirapalli district were benefited by the co-operative movement. At the end of the Second Plan, the movement had made such a rapid progress that all the villages in the district were covered. As against the 18 percent of the people brought under the co-operative fold at the beginning of the Plan period, about 59·3 percent of the people were brought under the movement by 1960-61.

By the end of the Second Plan, four co-operative farming societies and two co-operative joint farming societies were working in the district. At the end of the First Plan, there were 8 co-operative primary marketing societies and at the end of the Second Plan their number increased to 12. These marketing societies had organised two groundnut decorticating units also in the district. There were 21 co-operative housing societies under the various housing schemes. Under the Government Low Income Group Housing Scheme, 1,069 houses were constructed in the district and under the Labour Housing Scheme, 42 houses were constructed for the labourers employed in the cement factory at Dalmiapuram. Besides these, a co-operative printing press in Pudukottai and another society for irrigation in Valayapatti were also organised. The number of co-operative milk distributing societies which was only 35 in 1951-52, increased to 102 in 1960-61 and the daily production of milk by these societies was more than three-fold of what it was in 1951-52. While the number and membership of the primary agricultural credit societies considerably increased during the decade 1951-61, the number of primary land mortgage banks was the same during the period. Details of progress of co-operative movement can be noticed from the statistics provided in the Appendix.

Community Development: Before the introduction of Community Development Scheme, Firka Development Scheme was in existence in some parts of the district. The former scheme was introduced during the First Plan period. There were two Community Development Blocks and three N.E.S. Blocks in the district during the First Plan period. During the Second Plan, when the whole Community Development Programme was reorganised, there were one C.D. Block, 14 stage I Blocks and 4 stage II Blocks. Compared to the First Plan, the Second Plan witnessed an extension of the movement in the district. Details of progress of the movement are given in the Appendix.

Irrigation: The important sources of irrigation in the district are Government canals, tanks and wells. In 1955-56, i.e., at the end of the First Plan, the area irrigated by Government canals was 183,378 acres. This had gone upto 197,243 acres by the end of the Second Plan. There were 822 Government wells, both masonry and non-masonry and 117,393 private wells, both masonry and non-masonry. Thus there was a total of 118,215 wells in the district in 1955-56. The district had a total number of 5,414 tanks out of which 4,690 tanks were having an ayacut of less than 100 acres. The number of Government wells was only 557 in 1960-61. Similarly, the number of private wells also came down to 112,108. Thus,

there was a total number of 112,665 wells in the district in 1960-61. The total number of tanks in the district in 1960-61 had increased to 6,200, out of which 5,846 tanks were with an ayacut of less than 100 acres. The acreage under tank irrigation had decreased from 202,476 (1955-56) to 161,882 (1960-61). Similarly, the area under well irrigation dwindled to 115,259 acres (1960-61) from 118,484 acres (1955-56). Tube wells irrigated a small area of 100 acres in 1960-61. The area irrigated by other sources like springs, channels etc., increased from 4,995 acres at the end of the First Plan to 5,515 acres at the end of the Second Plan. On the whole, the total net area irrigated in the district was 509,333 acres in 1955-56 which represented 29.2 percent of the net area sown. In 1960-61, the net area irrigated got reduced to 479,999 acres, which represented 27.7 percent of the net area sown in the district. The district has not revealed any striking improvement in irrigation.

The two important irrigation systems, implemented during the Plan period, were the new Kattalai High Level Canal Scheme, constructed at a cost of Rs. 172.3 lakhs and the Pullambadi Canal Scheme with a constructional cost of Rs. 157 lakhs. These two together irrigated 38,255 acres in the district. An area of 1,550 acres is being irrigated by the Mullippatti Canal, constructed at a cost of Rs. 8.55 lakhs. Details of irrigation schemes are given in the Appendix.

Power: No hydro-electric project is located in the district nor is there any thermal unit in the district. While one town and 107 villages were electrified during the First Plan period, 10 towns and 186 villages were electrified during the Second Plan period.

Industry: Leather tanning, mat weaving, blacksmithy etc., are some of the main industrial activities of the district. Mention may be made of the handicraft centres, opened during the Second Plan period, for such items as palm leaf products at Pallapatti, woollen cumblies, carpets and druggets weaving at Kolakudi etc. In order to help small scale industrialists by providing all facilities for starting new ventures, an Industrial Estate was also organised in the district during the Second Plan period. This Industrial Estate started work in September, 1959 with 28 units. The cost of the Industrial Estate is Rs. 7.66 lakhs and the production capacity is worth Rs. 30 lakhs a year.

Roads: During the decade 1951-61, the length of roads in Tiruchirapalli district increased by 645 miles. The main increase was under district roads, municipal roads and village roads which together increased by 729 miles. While the National highways increased in length by 5 miles, the length of State highways decreased by 89 miles during the period. Along with the increase in the length of roads, other improvements were also effected. During the period, 185 miles were asphalt concreted and 88.4 miles tarred at a cost of Rs. 16 lakhs and Rs. 8.43 lakhs respectively. Other improvements cost Rs. 32.64 lakhs.

Education: The percentage of literacy in the district was slightly less than that of the State in 1961. The percentage of literates to the total population of the district was 29.93 and for the State 31.41. Great progress was effected in the number of Elementary Schools, which increased from 1,476 (1950-51) to 2,519 (1960-61). There were two basic schools in the district at the beginning of the First Plan. But at the end of the Second Plan, their number increased to 229. While the number of Secondary Schools for boys increased by 40 during the period, that for girls increased only by two. The number of colleges for men and women remained the same during the Second Plan period.

An important aspect of education in the district was the introduction of the mid-day meals scheme which started in 1957 in 250 schools. The progress of the scheme was so rapid that during a comparatively small period of four years the movement spread by more than five-fold benefiting 2.21 lakh children.

Medical and Public Health: As against the 68 hospitals and dispensaries of all kinds in the district with a bed strength of 753 in 1960, there were 79 hospitals and dispensaries with a bed strength of 1,262 in 1961. The number of Primary Health Centres doubled itself to 8 during the period 1956-61. The National Malaria Eradication Scheme was implemented in the district and an amount of Rs. 5.85 lakhs was spent during the Second Plan. About 33 lakhs persons were benefited. Preventive measures were taken to eradicate tuberculosis. B. C. G. inoculation was given for 2.31 lakh persons. For preventing infantile mortality and giving protection to mothers during the periods of pregnancy, Maternity and Child Welfare Centres were opened in the district. Their number increased from 11 to 94 during the decennium 1951-61. During the period of 1957-58 to 1960-61, an amount of Rs. 87,620 was spent for Family Planning. Drinking water was supplied by constructing and/or improving tanks, wells etc. The Tiruchirapalli Water Supply Scheme was improved at a cost of a little over Rs. 20 lakhs. Under the N.E.S.

Scheme, 69 water tanks and 300 tube wells were erected during the Second Plan period.

Social welfare and miscellaneous schemes: Towards the close of the Second Plan, 136 Harijan students and 11,936 children were benefited, under this scheme. For the benefit of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and De-notified Class students, 27 hostels were constructed and the total number of students in these hostels was 1,745. An amount of Rs. 2·93 lakhs was spent for repairing these hostels. Land and bulls were distributed to Harijans for cultivation. An area of 330 acres was given to Harijans and 619 pairs of bulls were distributed to these Harijans and other tribes. A total of 412 houses were constructed for Harijans at a cost of Rs. 2.27 lakhs. The number of houses constructed for hill tribes and de-notified tribes was 114 with an expenditure of Rs. 62,700. Twenty seven wells were sunk and another 43 repaired at a cost of Rs. 1·76 lakhs.

A little over Rs. 3 lakhs was distributed as loan to two town planning schemes by the Government during the decade 1951–61. During the last four years of the Second Plan, 227 radio sets were distributed. Housing schemes were implemented in the district. The Tiruchirapalli Municipality constructed 74 houses under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme. Under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme, 406 houses were constructed. The number and membership of co-operative house building societies had risen from 16 and 1,496 respectively at the beginning of the First Plan to 61 and 4,350 respectively at the close of the Second Plan.

Tiruchirapalli district had thus made only limited progress during the first two Five Year Plans, when compared with districts like Coimbatore and Madurai. No spectacular achievement has been recorded. What ever has been done is only part of the general improvement in the State.

APPENDIX

I-A. AGRICULTURE

Item	First Plan	Second Plan
(1) Distribution of Manures and Fertilisers	(in tons)	
Chemical fertilisers	10,120	46,580
Compost	101,030	183,759
Green manure	103	123
Quantity of improved seeds distributed	939	2,222
(2) Plant Protection		
No. of equipments distributed	310	688
Quantity of pesticides distributed (tons)	1,120	2,557
Acreage benefited	80,250	147,583
Additional production achieved (tons)	2,540	5,550
(3) Distribution of Improved Agricultural Implements		
No. of implements distributed (by Government and Private Agencies)	3,000	8,000
Area benefited by tractors (acres)	5,057	6,656
Area benifited by Bulldozers (acres)	1,239	1,264
Additional production achieved (tons)	1,171	1,457
Acreage under Japanese cultivation	111,100	287,529
Additional production achieved (tons)	2,310	4,130
(4) Soil Erosion		
No. of villages having anti soil erosion schemes		18
Acreage protected against soil erosion		11,326
Expenditure incurred (lakhs)		Rs. 5
Area of Government lands distributed to the landless poor agriculturists (acres)		35,658

(5) Area and Production of Important Crops in the District

	At the end of First Plan (1955-56)		At the end of Second Plan (1960-61)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Area (acres)	Production (tons)	Area (acres)	Production (tons)
Paddy	518,408	278,950	516,773	303,070
Cholam	323,622	52,990	324,435	105,010
Cumbu	257,516	33,120	246,308	62,680
Maize	3,284	1,390	6,851	2,960

(5) Area and Production of Important Crops in the District (contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Ragi	51,181	15,120	50,546	22,570
Varagu	202,727	88,570	187,105	82,680
Samai	22,744	4,830	22,753	4,930
Sugarcane	16,440	375,410 (cane)	26,140	820,400 (cane)
		41,930 (gur)		91,570 (gur)
Cotton	44,165	17,060 (bales)	18,791	9,790 (bales)
Groundnut	196,956	94,540	236,921	116,090
Gingelly	80,893	10,920	86,950	12,980
Tobacco	3,357	1,750 (cured leaf)	2,542	1,280 (cured leaf)

I-B. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

No. of cattle artificially inseminated during the two Plan Periods	35,500
No. of calves born	4,500
No. of calves born in the breeding stations	6,100
No. of bulls and buffaloes distributed during the two Plan Periods at half the price, under the Block Devlopment Scheme	267
No. of veterinary dispensaries	6
No. of small veterinary dispensaries	9
No. of touring billet	1
No. of goats distributed under the Community Development Scheme during the Second Plan	1,431
Quantity of milk produced at the cattle farm at Pudukottai in 1951-52 (lbs.)	21,239
Quantity produced in 1960-61 (lbs.)	2·52 lakhs.
No. of fowls exchanged in the block under the Community Development Scheme	6,100

Milk farms	1951-52	1960-61
Milk distributing societies	35	105
Membership	2,648	4,363
Daily production (lbs.)	4,000	15,000

I-C. FISHERIES

Year	Collection of fry and fingerlings (lakhs)	Distributed at half the price	Production of fish (lbs.)
1953–54	3·41	6,074	786
1954–55	1·41	5,708	570
1955–56	1·72	6,894	940
1956–57	4·80	13,514	1,220
1957–58	2·96	32,490	1,140
1958–59	2·06	25,036	..
1959–60	6·27	29,434	590
1960–61	7·20	80,105	1,440

I-D. FORESTS

Area of the District (Sq. miles)	5,505
Area of forests („)	360
Area of forests protected during the First Plan period (acres)	173
Area protected during the Second Plan period (acres)	200
Area of fuel trees grown during the First Plan period (acres)	2,334
Area of fuel trees grown during the Second Plan period (acres)	3,204
Area under teak-wood plantation	
during First Plan (acres)	7
„ Second Plan („)	835
Area under casuarina plantation during First Plan (acres)	1,462
„ Second Plan („)	1,530

I-E. CO-OPERATION

	1951–52	1955–56	1960–61
No. of primary agricultural credit societies	681	769	789
No. of members	69,855	79,148	290,898
Short & medium term loans advanced (crores)	N.A.	Rs. 0·89	Rs. 2·23
No. of primary land mortgage banks	5	5	5
Long-term loans supplied (crores)	N.A.	N.A.	Rs. 0·16
No. of primary manufacturing societies	...	8	12
No. of primary agricultural credit societies affiliated	302	372	931
No. of members served	4,675	8,397	12,397
Value of agricultural produce marketed (lakhs)	...	...	Rs. 0·49
No. of godowns at mandi centres	7	14	39
No. of villages brought under the co-operation fold	1,020	1,129	1,495
Co-operative milk distributing societies	35	57	102
Daily Production of milk (M.M.)	1,465	3,506	5,465
Co-operative housing societies	...	14	21

(N. A. means - Not Available)

I-F. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

	First Plan	Second Plan
Number of Blocks :		
Community Project	...	4
Community Development Block	2	1
National Extension Service	3	14
Number of Villages (covered) :		
Community Project	...	124
Community Development Block	60	92
National Extension Service	183	506
Population in thousands (covered) :		
Community Project	...	294
Community Development Block	161	85
National Extension Service	363	939

II-A. IRRIGATION

Main source of river irrigation in the district is Cauvery and its tributaries.

Source of Irrigation	Name of Taluk	Total acreage irrigated (1951)
Cauvery Canal	Musiri	13,172
Cauvery	Udaiyarpalayam	4,500
Nanthiyar	„	5,400
Cauvery	Lalgudi	37,000
Nanthiyar	„	2,000
Cauvery & other tributaries	Karur	5,000
Amaravathi	„	1,000
Noyyil	„	100
Amaravathi	Kulittalai	2,500
Cauvery	„	23,000
Cauvery	Tiruchirapalli	42,000

Canal Irrigation Schemes:

1. New Kattalai High level Canal:

Length of the canal	86 miles
Date of commencement of work on this scheme :	August, 1957
Date of opening of the canal for irrigation	September, 1959
Acreage irrigated	16,141
Cost of construction (lakhs)	Rs. 172·3

2. Pullambadi Canal:

Length of the canal	54 miles
Date of opening of the canal	September, 1959
Acreage irrigated	22,114
Additional production achieved (tons)	9,547
Cost of construction of the canal (lakhs)	Rs. 157

3. Mullipatti Canal:

Date of completion	July, 1961
Cost of construction (lakhs)	Rs. 8·55
Acreage irrigated	1,550

4. Tank Irrigation

Name of Taluk	No. of Tanks Small	Big	Total acreage irrigated (1951)
Musiri	189	35	17,515
Perambalur	130	29	13,226
Udaiyarpalayam	707	7	12,000
Lalgudi	142	1	4,000
Karur	10	2	1,200
Kulittalai	265	4	11,800
Tiruchirapalli	338	13	13,700
Pudukottai (Portion)...		89	26,705

A large number of tanks were repaired and desilted and put to use.

Other Irrigation Schemes:

Expenditure incurred by the Government for repairing tanks etc., after the storm and floods in 1955-56 (lakhs)	Rs. 2·6
Cost of repair (others) („)	Rs. 14·2
No. of tanks repaired	151
No. of canals repaired	33

Schemes undertaken and completed under the Food Production Scheme.

Name of Taluk	No. of works completed
Kulittalai	67
Udaiyarpalayam	28
Perambalur	18
Musiri	9
Lalgudi	4
Tiruchirapalli	23
Total area benefited (acres)	3,187

Additional production achieved (tons)	1,760
Cost of construction of a regulator in Jetarpalayam (lakhs)	Rs. 8·64
Acreage benefited	300
Cost of construction of Chinnar Irrigation Scheme (lakhs)	Rs. 5·88
Acreage benefited	716
Additional production achieved (tons)	388
No. of filter-point tube wells constructed during the first two plan periods	736
Acreage irrigated	5,078
No. of spring wells constructed in 1960-61 under the new spring well scheme	56
Acreage irrigated	560
No. of tube wells erected since 1958-59	125
Area benefited (acres)	1,000
No. of oil engines distributed during the First Plan for lift irrigation	59
No. distributed in the Second Plan	67
No. of electric motors distributed	19
Area irrigated (acres)	1,165

Area of Important Crops Irrigated

Crops	At the end of First Plan (1955-1956) (in Acres)	At the end of Second Plan (1960-1961)
Paddy	477,349	469,162
Cholam	48,094	52,593
Cumbu	32,715	26,591
Ragi	22,197	24,264
Maize	1,357	1,280
Varagu	830	895
Chillies	15,367	23,824
Turmeric	3,439	1,444
Sugarcane	16,374	26,140
Onions	2,768	3,086
Total food crops (including the above)	642,051	636,114
Gingelly	3,029	1,620
Groundnut	13,150	15,288
Cotton	10,978	10,890
Tobacco	3,347	2,416
Coconut	1,749	1,694
Misc. Non-food crops	2,950	4,855
Total Non-food crops (including the above)	35,365	36,885
Total food and Non-food crops	677,416	672,999

II-B. POWER

Progress in electrification

	1950–51	1955-56	1960–61
Towns	17	18	28
Villages	171	278	464
Total	**188**	**296**	**492**

III. INDUSTRY

Mat Weaving:

No. of persons engaged in the craft	2,165
Amount of money distributed to the mat-weaving unit at Unniyur	Rs. 30,000
Value of korai distributed to the unit	Rs. 12,000
Value of 50 implements given to the unit	Rs. 3,750
Amount spent by the Government for constructing a godown for preserving mats	Rs. 3,500
No. of persons engaged in leather tanning	950
Cost of construction of model leather tanning unit at Adireddipalayam	Rs. 17,000
Amount of loan assistance distributed out of the total	Rs. 7,500
Amount of loans granted to those engaged in these crafts for purchasing their requisites at concessional rates (lakhs)	Rs. 3·58
No. of members in the co-operative production and sale society for artisans at Kattuputhur	20
Amount distributed to 18 members as loan towards their share capital	Rs. 200
Amount distributed as loan towards the capital of the societies	Rs. 6,000
Amount of grant distributed	Rs. 1,000
Amount distributed from Block funds for purchasing instruments, machines etc. for carpentry	Rs. 16,500
Cost of construction of industrial centre at Mahendramangalam in Thottiyam Block for the manufacture of paper	Rs. 38,000
Amount of loan given by the Government to the lathe unit in Tholurpatty	Rs. 2,000
Value realised by the sale of agricultural implements produced at the industrial sub-centre at Tiruchirapalli (lakhs)	Rs. 2·96
Cost of construction of a unit in Ariyalur Block for manufacture of lime	Rs. 17,344
No. of Harijan families benefited	30
No. of persons given training at the cumbli production training centre	36
Amount of loan given to the co-operative society, formed by the trained persons	Rs. 7,000
Amount of grant given	Rs. 1,200
Amount of grant given to the society for the purchase of new equipments and for the construction of a building	Rs. 15,000
Amount of loan given to the co-operative production and sale society for hand-pounded rice	Rs. 22,500
Amount of grant given	Rs. 3,540

	No. of Co-operative Societies
Production of palmgur	54
Leather tanning	2
Hand-pounding of rice	4
Oil extraction	11
Mat-weaving	5
Coir manufacturing	2
Pottery	1
Bamboo industry	1
Brick making	2

Total No. of members in the above societies:	5,000
Approximate number of persons engaged in handloom industry in the district	21,000

	Beginning of First Plan	End of Second Plan
No. of handloom weavers of Co-operative Societies	36	61
No. of members	4,185	8,324
Amount spent for the development of handloom industry during 1951–1961 (lakhs)		Rs. 44·7
Amount spent on giving interest free loans towards the share capital of the members of co-operative societies etc. (lakhs)		Rs. 28·4
No. of persons given training in Ambar charkha		About 2,500
Amount of stipend given (lakhs)		Rs. 3
No. of spinners at the beginning of the First Plan under the Khadi Extension Scheme		2,026
No. of spinners at the end of the Second Plan		22,000
No. of Ambar charkhas distributed in 1960–61		17,340

IV. ROADS

	Beginning of First Plan (Miles)	End of Second Plan (Miles)
National Highways	130	135
State Highways	280	191
District roads	1,040	2,653
Municipal roads	193	
Village roads	691	
Total	2,334	2,979

Length of roads asphalt concreted during the decade 1951-1961 (miles)	185
Expenditure incurred (lakhs)	Rs. 16
Length of roads tarred (miles)	88·4
Expenditure incurred (lakhs)	Rs. 8·43
Expenditure on other improvements effected (lakhs)	Rs. 32·64

V-A. EDUCATION

	1950-51	1955-56	1960-61
No. of Elementary Schools	1,476	2,091	2,519
No. of boys	112,054	148,933	170,819
No. of girls	52,641	70,590	90,352
Total	164,695	219,523	261,171
No. of Basic Schools	2	47	229
No. of boys	103	4,111	24,861
No. of girls	54	2,637	15,629
Total	157	6,748	40,490
No. of Secondary Schools for boys	66	75	106
No. of boys	27,856	33,972	49,285
No. of girls	1,545	3,018	6,419
Total	29,401	36,990	55,704
No. of Secondary Schools for girls	15	16	17
No. of boys	327	294	162
No. of girls	5,695	7,037	10,263
Total	6,022	7,331	10,425

No. of Colleges for men	3	4	4
No. of men students	3,257	4,618	3,947
No. of women students	11	22	40
Total	3,268	4,640	3,987
No. of Colleges for women	1	2	2
No. of women students	430	710	985

Mid-day meals scheme—Started in 1957	1957	1961
No. of schools in which the scheme was in operation	250	above 1,320
No. of children benefited (lakhs)	1·37	2·21

No. of children benefited under the free cloth distribution scheme	38,697
Cost of the scheme	Rs. 97,000
No. of schools benefited under the school improvement programme	1,154

V-B. MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

	1950		1951		1955		1956		1960		1961	
	Actual (Nos.)	Index	Actual (Nos.)	Index	Actual (Nos.)	Index	Actual (Nos.)	Index	Actual (Nos.)	Index	Actual (Nos.)	Index
Hospitals & Dispensaries	68	100·00	68	100·00	68	100·00	68	100·00	78	114·71	79	116·18
Beds	753	100·00	1,480	196·547	897	119·123	897	119·123	1,229	163·213	1,262	167·596
Primary Health Centre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·00	8	200·00	8	200·00

Amount spent during the Second Plan under the Malaria Eradication Scheme (lakhs)	Rs. 5·85
No. of persons benefited (lakhs)	33
No. of persons inoculated with B. C. G. (lakhs)	2·31
No. of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres in 1951	11
No. of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres in 1961	94
No. of Dais trained	350
Amount spent during the last four years of the Second Plan for Family Planning	Rs. 87,620
Amount spent for Water Supply Scheme in Tiruchirapalli, Srirangam, Turaiyur, Pudukkottai, Karur, etc. (lakhs)	Rs. 17·50

Cost of improvements to Tiruchirapalli Water supply Scheme (lakhs)	Rs. 20·02
No. of water tanks constructed in the Second Plan period under N. E. S. Schemes	69
No. of tube wells erected	300
No. of lavatories constructed	7,624
Total expenditure (lakhs)	Rs. 24·87
No. of wells constructed (during the 10 years period) under the Rural Welfare Extension Schemes	2,711
Expenditure incurred (lakhs)	Rs. 66·36
No. of wells constructed under the Land Improvement Scheme	67
Cost incurred (lakhs)	Rs. 3·66

V-C. SOCIAL WELFARE

No. of Harijan schools existing at the close of the Second Plan	136
No. of boy students educated	9,019
No. of girl students educated	5,064
Expenditure incurred for the repair, maintenance etc., of these schools including pay of teachers etc. (lakhs)	Rs. 5·07
Expenditure incurred for free mid-day meals scheme to Harijan students (lakhs)	Rs. 2·93
No. of Harijan students benefited	11,936
No. of other students benefited	2,147

Stipends given to Non-Hostel students :

Category	No.	Amount
Harijan students	6,946	Rs. 1·24 lakhs
Tribal students	65	Rs. 1,048
Backward class students	1,184	Rs. 53,847
De-notified tribal students	154	Rs. 4,364
Stipends given to hostel students	127	Rs. 47,217
Expenditure incurred for giving fees, purchasing books, etc.	686	Rs. 8,127

Category of students	No. of students	No. of hostels
Harijans	1,490	21
Other tribes	147	4
De-notified tribes	108	2
Expenditure incurred for repairing these hostels (lakhs)		Rs. 2·93
Area of Government land distributed to Harijans for cultivation (acres)		350

No. of wells constructed for irrigation purposes	59
Expenditure incurred	Rs. 85,945
No. of bulls distributed to Harijans and other tribes for ploughing purposes	519 pairs
Expenditure incurred (lakhs)	Rs. 1·66
Area of land prepared for cultivation (acres)	1,275
Amount spent	Rs. 89,219
Expenditure incurred for providing about 500 Harijans with implements, charkhas, etc.	Rs. 19,010
No. of houses constructed for Harijans	412
Cost incurred (lakhs)	Rs. 2·27
No. of houses constructed for hill tribes and de-notified tribes	114
Expenditure involved	Rs. 62,700
No. of wells sunk	27
No. of wells repaired	43
Total expenditure incurred (lakhs)	1·78
Expenditure incurred for the construction of roads, lavatories etc., in the housing colonies	Rs. 45,700

V-D. MISCELLANEOUS SCHEMES

No. of Town Planning Schemes	10
No. of schemes to which loans were distributed by the Government during 1951-61	2
Amount of loan distributed (lakhs)	Rs. 3·03
No. of radio sets distributed during 1957-58 to 1960-61	227
No. of radio sets distributed at half the price under the Community Development Programme	236
No. of markets constructed during 1956-60	25
No. of bus stands ,, ,,	23
No. of slaughter houses ,, ,,	4
No. of houses constructed by the Tiruchirapalli Municipality under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme	74
No. of houses constructed by the Karur Municipality in 1960-61	14
No. of houses constructed under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme	406
No of houses constructed at Tiruchirapalli	20
No. of Co-operative House Building Societies existed before the First Plan	16
No. of members	1,496
No. of societies existing at the close of the Second Plan	61
No. of members	4,350

VI. DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE ON SECOND PLAN SCHEMES

Head of Development	Expenditure (Rupees in lakhs) 1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	Total for five years
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Agricultural Production / Minor Irrigation / Land Development	7·49	10·13	30·17	32·75	44·25	124·79
Animal Husbandry	0·87	2·28	2·37	3·63	5·06	14·21
Dairying and Milk Supply	0·79	0·74	0·99	0·84	0·80	4·16
Fisheries	0·18	0·12	0·23	0·17	0·19	0·89
Forests / Soil Conservation	0·37	0·56	0·72	2·27	2·43	6·35
Community Development	12·76	17·76	31·24	40·30	43·56	145·62
Co-operation	0·78	1·73	1·70	5·02	3·85	13·08
Irrigation	3·77	31·43	122·61	185·28	70·41	413·50
Power-Rural Electrification	8·00	5·00	19·11	13·04	15·85	61·00
Large and Medium Industries	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village and Small Industries						
(i) Handlooms	0·96	1·19	0·82	0·70	0·80	4·47
(ii) Small Scale-Industries / (iii) Industrial Estates	0·18	2·12	6·14	5·22	1·91	15·57
(iv) Handicrafts	0·02	0·35	0·66	0·44	0·40	1·87
(v) Coir	...	...	...	...	...	...
(vi) Sericulture	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roads	3·97	8·55	11·44	14·85	12·34	51·15
Education	8·11	18·07	19·83	25·99	30·03	102·03
Technical Education	...	...	1·13	0·07	1·74	2·94
Health						
(i) Urban Water-Supply	0·11	0·04	0·03	9·08	8·23	17·49
(ii) Rural Water-Supply	5·49	8·07	13·20	17·99	21·53	66·28
(iii) Health	0·06	0·24	0·69	2·94	7·27	11·20
(iv) Medical	0·23	2·51	5·51	7·71	11·59	27·55
Welfare of Backward Classes	4·23	6·14	6·55	10·48	15·54	42·94
Social Welfare	...	...	0·02	1·29	1·56	2·87
Housing	2·77	3·59	9·87	7·45	11·96	35·64
Labour Welfare	...	...	0·04	0·04	0·08	0·16
Miscellaneous						
(i) Statistics	...	0·08	0·16	0·24	0·32	0·80
(ii) Town Planning	1·32	0·98	0·71	1·67	0·44	5·12
(iii) Broadcasting	0·06	0·14	0·23	0·21	0·47	1·11
(iv) Loans to Local Bodies	1·02	1·05	0·92	1·28	1·23	5·50
(v) Tourism	...	...	...	0·32	1·32	1·64
Total	63·54	122·87	287·09	391·27	315·16	1,179·93

Source: Finance (P & D) Department, Madras.

CHAPTER XII

TEMPLES

According to a survey made by this Organisation, next to Thanjavur, Tiruchirapalli district has the largest number of temples. It has 1,067 temples under the control of the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Board and 42 temples outside their control.

Lalgudi taluk has the largest number of temples (194), closely followed by Musiri Taluk (187), while the least number of temples is in Alangudi taluk, namely 15. The taluk-wise distribution of the temples is as follows:

TABLE XII—1

Number of temples in different taluks

	Taluk	Number of temples: Under the H. R. & C. E. Board	Outside the H. R. & C. E. Board	Total
1.	Perambalur	165	...	165
2.	Udaiyarpalayam	144	6	150
3.	Lalgudi	194	7	201
4.	Musiri	187	1	188
5.	Karur	82	7	89
6.	Kulittalai	82	4	86
7.	Tiruchirapalli	141	7	148
8.	Kulathur	16	6	22
9.	Alangudi	15	4	19
10.	Tirumayam	41	...	41
	Total	1,067	42	1,109

A classification of the temples, according to the presiding deities, reveals that Vishnu temples are fewer than Siva temples. The number of shrines for village deities such as Mariamman, Selliamman, Drowpadi Amman, etc., is appreciable. The distribution is as follows:

Number of Siva temples	...	384
Number of Vishnu temples	...	270
Number of Murugan temples	...	39
Number of temples for village Goddesses...		253
Others (including Vinayaka)	...	163
Total	...	1,109

In 70 of the Siva temples, the Moolavar is a Swayambu Lingam.

Temples which cover an area of one acre and over, is less than 10% as the number of such temples is only 104.

544, out of 1,109 temples, own ornaments. The value of jewellery exceeds Rs. 50,000 in 11 shrines. No festivals are celebrated in 487 temples. 349 temples get an annual income of over Rs. 1,000 from their immovable properties. The Ranganathaswamy temple at Srirangam (Tiruchirapalli taluk) has the highest annual income of Rs. 1.68 lakhs per annum. Eleven temples maintain public institutions like Schools, Choultries and Library.

Of the 1,067 temples under the administrative control of the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Board, paid Executive Officers have been appointed for 72 temples.

The following six temples deserve special mention :

1.	Sri Thayumanaswamy temple and Uchi Pillaiyar temple	— Tiruchirapalli Rock Fort
2.	Sri Jambukeswarar temple	— Thiruvanaikovil
3.	Sri Ranganathaswamy temple	— Srirangam
4.	Sri Subramaniaswamy temple	— Kumaravayalur
5.	Sri Kadambavaneswarar temple	— Kadambarkoil
6.	Sri Kalyana Venkataramana Swamy temple	— Thanthonimalai

A short account of the above temples is given below:

TIRUCHIRAPALLI

Sri Matrubootheswarar (alias) Sri Thayumanaswamy Temple

The above temple on the rock is visible even at a distance and is close to the Tiruchirapalli Town Railway Station. The main shrine for Sri Thayumanaswamy was built between the 10th and 12th centuries on the rock with stones at a height of 150 feet. A fine flight of stone steps leads to the temple. At about a height of 150′, one has to turn west to reach the main shrine. On the east, is the Pillaiyar temple. Just as one emerges from the covered stone steps and turns east to reach the Pillaiyar temple, there is the rock cut shrine, the name of which is Lalithankura Pallavesvaragraham after King Mahendra I (Pallava Ruler) who had the title of Lalithankura, who built it. There are stone inscriptions here in Tamil and Sanskrit; 104 Tamil verses are decipherable.

Chola, Vijayanagar and Naick rulers of Madurai have made considerable additions to the temple. The presiding deity who is a Swayambu Lingam, is known as Matrubootheswarar or Thayumanavar, Sevvandhi Nathar and Thirumalai Kozhindesar. His consort is Sri Sugundha Kuntalambal or Mattuvar Kuzhali.

The temple occupies an area of 15,000 sq. feet and is a masterpiece of construction built in stones. Nayanmars, like Sri Sambandar, Manickavasagar and Appar have composed verses praising the deity. It owns ornaments worth about Rs. 1 lakh. Poojas are offered 6 times daily by the hereditary priests, who are in the enjoyment of Service Inam lands. It owns extensive properties in a number of villages from which the annual income is Rs. 25,000. The income under hundi collections and pooja charges is Rs. 13,000 per annum. There are several vahanas. Of the several festivals, the important are:

Floating festival;
Car festival; and
Adi Pooram.

Sri Thayumanavar is facing west which is a special feature of this shrine.

THIRUVANAIKOVIL

Sri Jambukeswarar Temple

The above temple in Thiruvanaikovil near Tiruchirapalli is an ancient shrine, said to have been in existence from the first century B. C. Sri Jambukeswarar and His consort Sri Agilandeswari are the presiding deities of the temple. It covers an area of over 18 acres and has five long praharams. The "Appu" Lingam here is a Swayambu, and is surrounded by water, which is a novel feature of this temple. Great saints like Thirugnana Sambandar, Appar, Manickavasagar and Sundaramoorthy have visited this temple and composed devotional songs, in praise of the deity.

The temple owns antique gold jewellery worth Rs. 2.6 lakhs. The ear ornament (Thadangam), which Sri Adi Sankarar himself fixed on the ears of Sri Agilandeswari, is held in high veneration.

The annual income of the temple from its properties and other sources is Rs. 12,850.

The following are the regular annual festivals of the temple, namely, Vasantha Uthsavam, Adi Pooram, Thai Theppam, Brahmothsavam in March; Car Festival and Pancha Praharam in August. Of these, the Pancha Praharam is the most important one, which attracts about 5,000 to 6,000 devotees.

The popular belief is, that if a person goes round the praharams for 48 days continuously, his desire is fulfilled.

Special mention may be made of the Pancha Praharam festival, celebrated in the month of Panguni when the Lord dressed in female dress and the Devi in male dress are taken out in procession in the streets.

SRIRANGAM

Sri Ranganathaswamy Temple

Raja Dharma Varman built a small temple at Srirangam which was expanded by the Chola, Pandya and Vijayanagar rulers. The shrine was the object of constant attack by the Muslims, during the Muslim rule and subsequently renovated several times. The temple proper consists of five long praharams, in the form of a rectangle. There are big towers with stone inscriptions.

This is a Vaishnavite temple. The presiding deity is Sri Ranganatha. This temple faces south unlike other temples, the idea being that God blesses

Vibishana, the King of Ceylon. The Vimanam is in the shape of 'OM' (ஓம்). Nothing is known about the temple before the 10th century. This temple has been visited by all the Alwars, who have sung in praise of the deity, Sri Ranganatha. Sri Adi Sankarar and Sri Madhvachariar also were great devotees of Sri Ranganatha.

Several poojas and Abishekas are done daily in this temple. There are two cars and one ratham, made of wood. There are 13 vahanas, made of wood and covered with silver and gold plates.

During festive occasions, the idol is taken out in procession on the various vahanas.

The temple owns about one thousand items of ornaments according to the inventory prepared in 1952. Out of these, about 800 are antique and the rest are modern. Their estimated value is Rs. 30 lakhs. Of these, the 'Rathnangi' made of lustrous rubies, pearls and flat diamonds and the 'Vimana Padhakkam' in the shape of Ranga Vimanam, made of beautiful blue stones deserve special mention.

Annual festivals are celebrated throughout the year. The most important festival is Vaikunta Ekadasi which attracts thousands of devotees from places all over India.

The following are the landed properties of this temple and other sub-temples attached to this temple:

	Dry		Wet	
	Acre	Cent	Acre	Cent
1. Sri Ranganathaswamy temple	1	68	259	12½
2. Melambi Perumal temple	7	07	0	97
3. Brahmapuriswarar temple	14	87	...	...
4. Mariamman temple	...	...	2	30
5. Thiruvellarai Perumal temple	1,955	02	18	59
6. Samayapuram Mariamman temple	9	33	2	84
Total	**1,987**	**97**	**283**	**82½**

The lands are being leased out and the lease is in kind for wet lands (paddy) and cash for dry lands.

The average annual income from the lands is 4,554 kalams of paddy (each kalam measuring 43 Madras Measures) and Rs. 41,700. From hundis, its annual income exceeds Rs. 30,000. Under entrance fees and archanai charges, its income is Rs. 1 lakh.

KUMARAVAYALUR

Sri Subramaniaswamy Temple

Sri Subramaniaswamy temple of Kumaravayalur is an ancient and well known shrine, built by the Chola Rulers. It is 5½ miles from Tiruchirapalli; town buses ply between the two places. The Rajagopuram was constructed in 1937. There are a number of stone inscriptions giving the history of the temple. The details of endowments, made by the various Chola rulers, are mentioned in these inscriptions.

There are three principal *sanctums*—one for Sri Subramaniaswamy with His two consorts and the second for Sri Adinathar (alias) Sri Agniswarar and the third for His consort Sri Poorva Stithi Nayaki. The temple of Sri Subramania is behind the *sanctum* of Sri Adinathar. The uthsava idol of Sri Subramania, Valli and Deivanai are of great beauty. According to the Sthala Puranam, Saint Arunagirinathar was directed by Lord Muruga, while he was at Viralimalai, to come to Kumaravayalur and compose the famous Thiruppugazh songs. On doing so, he was given dharsan for a second time in his life. The idol of this Saint has also been installed in the temple.

Poojas are done 4 times daily by non-hereditary gurukkals. The temple gets an annual income of Rs. 14,000 from its immovable properties which are spent for its maintenance. Besides, the temple gets an income of about Rs. 600 every year from hundis and Rs. 18,000 from archanais and aradhanas. The temple owns a number of palanquins, chapparams and vahanas, of which the silver peacock vahanam 4 feet high deserves special mention.

The following are the regular annual festivals of the temple, namely, Arunagirinathar uthsavam in Ani month, Navarathri, Vinayagachathurthi, Kandasashti, the Karthigai Dheepam, Margazhi Thiruvadhirai, Thai Poosam, Panguni Uthiram and Brahmothsavam in Vaikasi. The most important festival is Panguni Uthiram, when special poojas are done and Lord Muruga is taken out in procession, mounted on the silver peacock vahanam in the night.

About 30,000 devotees from various places all over the State attend it.

KADAMBARKOIL

Sri Kadambavaneswarar Temple

This ancient shrine was built during the reign of the Chola Kings. Renovations were made subsequently in the years 1921 and 1960. Kulittalai, which

is about one mile, is the nearest Railway Station. Sri Kadambavaneswarar and His consort Sri Balakuchambigai are the presiding deities of the temple. The idol of the Eswarar which is a Swayambu is said to have been installed by Lord Brahma himself. The temple covers an extent of 1.38 acres and has an inner praharam, an outer praharam and a *sanctum.* There is a tank known as 'Brahmatheertham' in the south-east corner of the outer praharam.

A special feature about this temple is that it is facing north and also that the images of saptha kanniyar are inscribed on the wall, behind the Moolavar, in the *sanctum.* The Sthala Puranam of this temple is found incorporated in the Skandha Puranam in Sanskrit. It is understood that Saints Thirunavukkarasu and Arunagirinathar have visited the temple and sung songs in praise of the deity, which are found in the Sthala Puranam of the temple.

Poojas are performed five times daily by hereditary Adi Saiva gurukkals, by turns. They are in the enjoyment of Service Inam lands. Apart from this, they are also given 16 kalams of paddy annually; and balls of rice offered as "*Neividyam*".

The temple owns modern jewellery of gold and silver worth about R. 30,000 of which the gem-set crown, diamond earings of the Lord and Magara Kandigai deserve special mention. The temple gets an annual income of Rs. 32,000 by way of rent on its immovable properties which is spent for the maintenance of the temple. It gets an additional annual income of Rs. 150 by way of hundi collections.

In addition to several vahanas there are two cars. The three Rishaba vahanas are silver plated.

Of the several festivals, the Masi Magam, Brahmothsavam and Thai Poosam are the most important ones. Masi Magam festival is celebrated for 10 days and during the 9th day, the deities are taken round the streets in the cars. During Thai Poosam the deities of Pattavaithalai, Rajendram, Sivayam, Karuppathur, Thiruvengimalai, Musiri and Vellur assemble at Kadambarkoil and give "*theerthavari*" in the Cauvery river. This is witnessed by about 10,000 to 15,000 devotees, from the neighbouring villages, taluks and districts.

THANTHONIMALAI

Sri Kalyana Venkataramana Swamy Temple

Sri Kalyana Venkataramana Swamy temple at the top of the hill at Thanthoni, is located at a distance of two miles from Karur on the Karur-Dindigul Trunk Road. It has a majestic pagoda and covers an area of about one acre. The principal deity is Sri Kalyana Venkataramana Swamy and the *sanctum* is in a cave. It is facing west and the pagoda is constructed on the top of the hill.

The temple owns antique jewellery of gold and silver, worth about Rs. 77,000 donated by devotees. Its income from immovable properties, hundis and offerings of devotees is Rs. 12,000.

The Purattasi Brahmothsavam and the Masi Magam are the important festivals of this temple, which are attended by about 10,000 devotees. On each Purattasi Saturday, some 5,000 devotees worship the deity.

PART II

CENSUS TABLES

(These include General Population, Economic, Household Economic, Social, Cultural and other Special Tables)

GENERAL POPULATION TABLES

A SERIES

A I—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

FLY LEAF

This is the basic population table. It presents data for taluks, town-groups and towns by Rural-Urban break-up regarding area in square miles and square kilometres; density per square mile; number of inhabited and uninhabited villages and towns; number of occupied residential houses and population by sex.

Urban Area: In 1961 a more precise definition of urban area was attempted. All municipalities, cantonments and townships were deemed to have urban characteristics and declared as towns. For other areas three tests were applied:

(1) The population of the area should not be less than 5,000;

(2) 75 percent of the male population should depend on non-agricultural resources for their livelihood; and

(3) there should be a density of 1,000 persons per square mile.

All places which satisfied these three conditions were declared as urban. All those places which satisfied two of the three conditions enumerated above and which in the opinion of the Collector of district had urban characteristics were also declared urban. This applied chiefly to newly founded industrial areas, large housing settlements, places of tourist importance with all civic amenities, areas surrounding the municipal or cantonment limits but outside their jurisdiction and having definite urban features.

The change in the concept of urban areas has resulted in the inclusion of the following new towns in the district.

Taluk	Name of the new urban area	Class	Population 1951	Population 1961
Lalgudi	Kallakudi	IV	5,433	10,377
Tiruchirapalli	Abhishekapuram (outside municipality)	VI	3,330	3,950
Alangudi	Alangudi	V	3,525	5,304

There has also been some declassifications due to this change in the concept of urban area. They are shown in the statement below.

Taluk	Name of the declassified area	Population 1951	Population 1961	Remarks
Tirumayam	Varpet	5,540	5,333	
Tiruchirpalli	Golden Rock Railway Colony *	19,812	...	* was merged with Golden Rock Panchayat

The following statement will show the progress in the number of towns since 1901.

Year	Number of towns
1901	7
1911	9
1921	11
1931	21
1941	28
1951	32
1961	33

Village: The statement below shows the number of inhabited villages from 1901 to 1961. The figures are those presented in those Censuses and no adjustment has been made for the changes in jurisdiction.

Year	Number of Villages
1901	1,309
1911	1,802
1921	1,478
1931	1,486
1941	1,486
1951	1,481
1961	1,405

However these include villages in Pudukottai also.

The statement below will show the number of persons per occupied census house, number of females per 1,000 males, percentage of rural-urban population to total population and density per square mile in each taluk.

District/Taluk	Persons per occupied Census House			Number of females per 1,000 Males			Percentage of Rural and Urban Population to Total Population			Density per Sq. Mile		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Tiruchirapalli District	**4·83**	**4·68**	**5·44**	**1,008**	**1,019**	**971**	**100·00**	**78·74**	**21·26**	**579**	**471**	**4,044**
Perambalur Taluk	4·78	4·74	5·40	1,010	1,017	902	100·00	94·49	5·51	423	407	1,254
Udaiyarpalayam Taluk	5·18	5·16	5·34	995	998	959	100·00	92·30	7·70	584	552	1,919
Lalgudi Taluk	4·36	4·27	4·93	1,030	1,037	991	100·00	84·81	15·19	714	628	2,984
Musiri Taluk	4·41	4·34	4·76	1,020	1,026	990	100·00	83·95	16·05	568	497	2,231
Karur Taluk	4·59	4·40	5·44	1,024	1,027	1,015	100·00	77·59	22·41	565	462	2,541
Kulittalai Taluk	4·91	4·92	4·80	1,001	1,004	949	100·00	94·30	5·70	482	459	2,676
Tiruchirapalli Taluk	5·33	4·55	5·82	965	987	954	100·00	32·59	67·41	1,866	670	13,659
Kulathur Taluk	4·74	4·74	...	1,000	1,000	...	100·00	100·00	...	330	330	...
Alangudi Taluk	5·19	5·17	5·23	1,000	1,017	963	100·00	67·83	32·17	549	383	6,203
Tirumayam Taluk	4·56	4·50	4·95	1,124	1,123	1,126	100·00	85·48	14·52	444	403	1,087

TABLE A I

AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

State/District/Taluk/ Town-group/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in		Population per square mile†	No. of villages		No. of Towns	No. of occupied residential houses	Population		
		Square miles	Square kilometres†		Inhabited	Uninhabited			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3a	3b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Tiruchirapalli District	**T**	**5,505·2**	**14,258·5**	**579**	**1,405**	**14**	**33**	**660,844**	**3,190,078**	**1,588,429**	**1,601,649**
	R	**5,337·5**	**13,824·2**	**471**	**1,405**	**14**	**...**	**536,208**	**2,512,007**	**1,244,491**	**1,267,516**
	U	**167·7**	**434·3**	**4,044**	**...**	**...**	**33**	**124,636**	**678,071**	**343,938**	**334,133**
1. Perambalur Taluk	T	678·5	1,757·3	423	127	5	2	60,048	286,739	142,493	144,246
	R	665·9	1,724·7	407	127	5	...	57,121	270,933	134,182	136,751
	U	12·6	32·6	1,254	...	...	2	2,927	15,806	8,311	7,495
* Labbaikudikadu (P)	U	5.74	14·86	808	...	...	1	835	4,638	2,413	2,225
Perambalur (P)	U	6·86	17·77	1,623	...	...	1	2,092	11,168	5,898	5,270
2. Udaiyarpalayam Taluk	T	748·9	1,939·6	584	199	1	3	84,550	437,692	219,439	218,253
	R	731·3	1,894·1	552	199	1	...	78,241	403,979	202,233	201,746
	U	17·6	45·5	1,919	...	...	3	6,309	33,713	17,206	16,507
Jayamkonda cholapuram (P)	U	6·92	17·93	1,955	...	...	1	2,655	13,531	6,968	6,563
Udaiyarpalayam (P)	U	7·68	19·89	980	...	...	1	1,296	7,524	3,714	3,810
Ariyalur (P)	U	2·97	7·69	4,262	...	...	1	2,358	12,658	6,524	6,134
3. Lalgudi Taluk	T	373·0	966·0	714	112	1	4	61,025	266,232	131,133	135,099
	R	359·4	930·9	628	112	1	...	52,824	225,796	110,821	114,975
	U	13·6	35·1	2,984	...	...	4	8,201	40,436	20,312	20,124

TABLE A I (contd.)

AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

State/District/Taluk/ Town-group/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in		Population per square mile†	No. of villages		No. of Towns	No. of occupied residential houses	Population		
		Square miles	Square kilometres†		Inhabited	Uninhabited			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3a	3b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Lalgudi Taluk (contd.)											
Kallakudi (P)	U	4·26	11·03	2,436	...	...	1	2,216	10,377	5,366	5,011
Manachanallur (P)	U	3·33	8·62	3,018	...	...	1	2,103	10,050	4,968	5,082
Lalgudi Town-group	U	5·96	15·44	3,357	...	...	2	3,882	20,009	9,978	10,031
* (a) Puvalur (P)	U	2·51	6·50	2,444	...	...	1	1,372	6,135	3,055	3,080
(b) Lalgudi (P)	U	3·45	8·94	4,021	...	...	1	2,510	13,874	6,923	6,951
4. Musiri Taluk	T	675·3	1,749·0	568	127	2	6	87,089	383,720	189,941	193,779
	R	647·7	1,677·5	497	127	2	...	74,146	322,129	158,990	163,139
	U	27·6	71·5	2,231	...	...	6	12,943	61,591	30,951	30,640
Turaiyur (P)	U	3·35	8·68	4,758	...	...	1	3,313	15,939	8,088	7,851
Morupatti (P) (Mettupalayam)	U	3·83	9·92	1,730	...	...	1	1,429	6,626	3,242	3,384
Tattayyangarpet (P)	U	2·82	7·30	3,177	...	...	1	1,858	8,960	4,435	4,525
* Kattuputhur (P)	U	4·26	11·03	1,764	...	...	1	1,573	7,516	3,713	3,803
Thottiam (P)	U	6·23	16·14	1,533	...	...	1	2,066	9,549	4,807	4,742
Musiri (P)	U	7·12	18·44	1,826	...	...	1	2,704	13,001	6,666	6,335
5. Karur Taluk	T	610·4	1,581·0	565	99	1	4	75,117	345,162	170,500	174,662
	R	580·0	1,502·2	462	99	1	...	60,901	267,817	132,114	135,703
	U	30·4	78·8	2,541	...	...	4	14,216	77,345	38,386	38,959
* Punjaipugalur (P)	U	8·11	21·01	1,231	...	...	1	2,272	9,983	5,016	4,967
Karur (M)	U	2·33	6·03	21,701	...	...	1	8,524	50,564	25,630	24 934
* Aravakurichi (P)	U	12·31	31·88	446	...	...	1	1,139	5,489	2,687	2,802
Pallapatti (P)	U	7·69	19·92	1,471	...	...	1	2,281	11,309	5,053	6,256
6. Kulittalai Taluk	T	923·9	2,392·9	482	234	1	2	90,676	445,355	222,543	222,812
	R	914·4	2,368·3	459	234	1	...	85,387	419,956	209,512	210,444
	U	9·5	24·6	2,676	...	...	2	5,289	25,399	13,031	12,368
Kulittalai (P)	U	1·43	3·70	9,619	...	...	1	2,843	13,755	6,993	6,762
Manapparai (P)	U	8·06	20·88	1,445	...	...	1	2,446	11,644	6,038	5,606
7. Tiruchirapalli Taluk	T	269·4	697·8	1,866	94	2	4	94,263	502,740	255,864	246,876
	R	244·6	633·5	670	94	2	...	35,996	163,859	82,446	81,413
	U	24·8	64·3	13,659	...	...	4	58,267	338,881	173,418	165,463
Srirangam (M)	U	5·07	13·13	8,274	...	...	1	7,730	41,949	20,823	21,126
Tiruchirapalli (M)	U	8·98	23·26	27,824	...	...	1	40,903	249,862	128,443	121,419
Golden Rock Town-group	U	10·76	27·87	4,375	...	...	2	9,634	47,070	24,152	22,918

TABLE A I (concld.)

AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

State/District/Taluk/ Town-group/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in		Population per square mile†	No. of villages		No. of Towns	No. of occupied residential houses	Population		
		Square miles	Square kilometres†		Inhabited	Uninhabited			Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3a	3b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Tiruchiapalli Taluk (contd.)											
(a) Golden Rock	U	8·56	22·17	5,037	...	...	1	8,867	43,120	22,067	21,053
(i) Golden Rock Rly. Colony (Southern Rly. Admn.)	U	1·56	4·04	12,538	...	...	...	3,653	19,560	9,985	9,575
* (ii) Golden Rock(P) (Ponmalaipatti)	U	7·00	18·13	3,366	...	...	...	5,214	23,560	12,082	11,478
(b) *Abhishekapuram*(N.P.) (Outside Municipality)	U	2·20	5·70	1,795	...	...	1	767	3,950	2,085	1,865
8. Kulathur Taluk	T	512·4	1,327·2	330	152	...	...	35,734	169,300	84,666	84,634
	R	512·4	1,327·2	330	152	...	...	35,734	169,300	84,666	84,634
	U	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Alangudi Taluk	T	347·0	898·7	549	104	1	3	36,676	190,479	95,258	95,221
	R	337·1	873·1	383	104	1	...	24,966	129,197	64,045	65,152
	U	9·9	25·6	6,203	...	...	3	11,710	61,282	31,213	30,069
Karambakudi (P)	U	3.68	9·53	1,492	...	...	1	1,155	5,490	2,769	2,721
Pudukottai (M)	U	5·00	12·95	10,098	...	...	1	9,494	50,488	25,738	24,750
Alangudi (P)	U	1·20	3·11	4,420	...	...	1	1,061	5,304	2,706	2,598
10. Tirumayam Taluk	T	366·4	949·0	444	157	...	5	35,666	162,659	76,592	86,067
	R	344·7	892·7	403	157	...	...	30,892	139,041	65,482	73,559
	U	21·7	56·3	1,087	...	...	5	4,774	23,618	11,110	12,508
Ponnamaravati (P)	U	5·25	13·60	1,719	...	...	1	1,859	9,027	4,161	4,866
Tirumayam (P)	U	5·91	15·31	427	...	...	1	483	2,522	1,276	1,246
Pillamangalam (P) (Alagapuri)	U	1·61	4·17	1,911	...	...	1	590	3,077	1,420	1,657
Ramachandrapuram(P) (Kadiyapatti)	U	5·69	14·73	673	...	...	1	792	3,828	1,770	2,058
Arimalam (P)	U	3·26	8·44	1,584	...	...	1	1,050	5,164	2,483	2,681

M — Municipality P — Panchayat N. P. — Non-Panchayat

Towns treated as such for the first time in 1951 and continued in 1961.
Towns treated as such for the first time in 1961 are shown in italics.

The square kilometres and density figures of urban areas of Taluk and District are worked out using the figures corrected to two places of decimals obtained by adding the areas of the towns in the respective units and not using the area figures given in the table. In addition to this, the figures relating to square kilometres are further adjusted to make the Taluk, District totals agree.

APPENDIX I TO TABLE A I

STATEMENT SHOWING 1951 TERRITORIAL UNITS CONSTITUTING THE PRESENT SET UP OF TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT

(Only those names/areas which have undergone changes since 1951, have been shown below)

District/Taluk	1951 Territorial units	Details of gain in territories			Details of loss in territories			Net area Gain+ Loss—	
		Brief Description	Area in Sq. Miles	Area in Sq. Km.	Brief Description	Area in Sq. Miles	Area in Sq. Km.	Sq. Miles	Sq. Km.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tiruchirapalli District	Tiruchirapalli District	...	...	...	1 village transferred to Arantangi Taluk of Thanjavur District	0·3	0·7	—0·3	—0·7
Kulittalai Taluk	Kulittalai Taluk	4 villages transferred from KulathurTaluk	11·4	29·5	...	...	...	+11·4	+29·5
Tiruchirapalli Taluk	Tiruchirapalli Taluk	...	...	...	14 villages transferred to Kulathur Taluk	58·9	152·5	—58·9	—152·5
Kulathur Taluk	Kulathur Taluk	14 villages transferred from Tiruchirapalli Taluk	58·9	152·5	4 villages transferred to Kulittalai Taluk	11·4	29·5	+47·5	+123·0
Tirumayam Taluk	Tirumayam Taluk	...	...	...	1 village transferred to Arantangi Taluk of Thanjavur District	0·3	0·7	—0·3	—0·7

NOTE ON APPENDIX I TO TABLE A I

The following villages have been transferred from Tiruchirapalli Taluk to Kuḷathur Taluk.

Location code number as in 1951	Name of village	Area	Population
1	2	3	4
109.	1. Velur	3·35	1,552
110.	2. Thirunallur	3·63	1,248
111.	3. Kattagudi	5·60	1,182
112.	4. Iswarankoil	4·11	848
113.	5. Irundinippatti	5·30	1,602
114.	6. Kothirapatti	3·02	1,528
115.	7. Punginipatti	1·64	772
116.	8. Rappusal	6·11	2,081
117.	9. Ennai	6·40	2,091
118.	10. Illuppur (P)	3·37	4,326
119.	11. Illuppur (Outside Panchayat Revenue village)	0·56	636
120.	12. Vettukadu	3·05	1,244
121.	13. Edayapatti	2·52	745
122.	14. Vellanjar	3·38	988
123.	15. Veerappatti	6·82	3,397

The following villages were transferred from Kulathur to Kulittalai Taluk.

1	2	3	4
50.	1. Usilampatti	1·41	1,437
51.	2. Suliyapatti	1·55	578
52.	3. Sampatti	3·63	1,276
53.	4. Firka Kailaiyur	4·80	1,769

The following village was transferred from Tirumayam Taluk to Arantangi Taluk of Thanjavur District vide G.O. Ms. No. 5. Revenue, dated 3-1-1955.

1	2	3	4
155.	Alathivayal	0·26	45

SUB-APPENDIX TO APPENDIX I

STATEMENT SHOWING AREA FOR 1951 AND 1961 FOR THOSE MUNICIPAL TOWNS WHICH HAVE UNDERGONE CHANGES IN AREA SINCE 1951 CENSUS

Name of Municipal Town	Area in square miles		Remarks
	1951	1961	
Karur	2·25	2·33	Computational error
Srirangam	5·78	5·07	„
Tiruchirapalli	8·65	8·98	„
Pudukottai	4·74	5·00	„

APPENDIX II TO TABLE A I

NUMBER OF VILLAGES WITH A POPULATION OF 5,000 AND OVER AND TOWNS WITH A POPULATION UNDER 5,000

District/Taluk	Villages with a population of 5,000 and over			Towns with a population under 5,000		
	Number	Population	Percentage of Total Rural population of the State	Number	Population	Percentage of Total Urban population of the State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tiruchirapalli District	**44**	**283,766**	**1·15**	**5**	**18,015**	**0·20**
Perambalur Taluk	4	28,155	0·11	1	4,638	0·05
Udaiyarpalayam Taluk	6	35,031	0·14	...	...	...
Lalgudi Taluk	2	12,158	0·05	...	...	...
Musiri Taluk	9	58,521	0·24	...	...	...
Karur Taluk	5	28,765	0·12	...	...	...
Kulittalai Taluk	11	76,274	0·31	...	...	...
Tiruchirapalli Taluk	6	39,529	0·16	1	3,950	0·05
Kulathur Taluk	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alangudi Taluk	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirumayam Taluk	1	5,333	0·02	3	9,427	0·10

APPENDIX III TO TABLE A I

HOUSELESS AND INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION

District/Taluk	Total Rural Urban	Houseless population			Institutional population		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tiruchirapalli District	**T**	**5,098**	**3,147**	**1,951**	**18,724**	**12,807**	**5,917**
	R	**3,194**	**1,732**	**1,462**	**3,653**	**2,614**	**1,039**
	U	**1,904**	**1,415**	**489**	**15,071**	**10,193**	**4,878**
1. Perambalur Taluk	T	280	163	117	989	909	80
	R	270	158	112	168	117	51
	U	10	5	5	821	792	29
2. Udaiyarpalayam Taluk	T	121	77	44	1,103	830	273
	R	120	77	43	784	546	238
	U	1	...	1	319	284	35
3. Lalgudi Taluk	T	376	207	169	748	615	133
	R	312	174	138	353	290	63
	U	64	33	31	395	325	70
4. Musiri Taluk	T	556	361	195	1,188	1,068	120
	R	384	234	150	420	375	45
	U	172	127	45	768	693	75
5. Karur Taluk	T	363	226	137	1,066	644	422
	R	47	25	22	133	...	133
	U	316	201	115	933	644	289
6. Kulittalai Taluk	T	1,589	814	775	418	381	37
	R	1,589	114	775	113	104	9
	U	...	...	...	305	277	28
7. Tiruchirapalli Taluk	T	1,112	887	225	11,665	7,218	4,447
	R	20	9	11	1,017	762	255
	U	1,092	878	214	10,648	6,456	4,192
8. Kulathur Taluk	T	305	150	155	206	159	47
	R	305	150	155	206	159	47
	U	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Alangudi Taluk	T	275	182	93	990	815	175
	R	79	46	33	108	93	15
	U	196	136	60	882	722	160
10. Tirumayam Taluk	T	121	80	41	351	168	183
	R	68	45	23	351	168	183
	U	53	35	18	...	...	...

A II—VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING SIXTY YEARS

FLY LEAF

Table A-II presents data on population of the district for seven Censuses from 1901–1961 and variation of population during this period. A small village in Tirumayam Taluk was transferred under the G.O. Ms. No 5, Revenue, dated 3-1-55 to Arantangi Taluk of Thanjavur district and consequent on the change the following adjustment has been necessary to bring the 1951 Census population of the district to the jurisdiction of the district as at 1961 Census. The statement inset here will show these adjustments.

Area in 1961		1961 Population	Area in 1951		1951 Population according to 1951 jurisdiction	1951 Population adjusted to 1961 jurisdiction	Net increase or decrease
Sq. Miles	Sq. Km.		Sq. Miles	Sq. Km.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5,505·2	14,258·5	3,190,078	5,505·4 (—0·2)	14,259·0 (—0·5)	2,943,882 (—45)	2,943,837	—45

TABLE A II

VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING SIXTY YEARS

Year	Population	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6
1901	2,065,034	...	...	1,001,187	1,063,847
1911	2,238,856	+173,822	+ 8·42	1,083,027	1,155,829
1921	2,329,607	+ 90,751	+ 4·05	1,136,902	1,192,705
1931	2,313,895	— 15,712	— 0·67	1,125,981	1,187,914
1941	2,594,089	+280,194	+12·11	1,277,055	1,317,034
1951	2,943,837	+349,748	+13·48	1,459,656	1,484,181
1961	3,190,078	+246,241	+ 8·36	1,588,429	1,601,649

A III—VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

FLY LEAF

This table presents rural population of the district classified by the size of villages in which they live. For this purpose the inhabited villages in the district have been classed into seven groups according to the size of their population. These groups are villages with a population of:

Less than 200
200 - 499
500 - 999
1,000 - 1,999
2,000 - 4,999
5,000 - 9,999
10,000 and above

The total number of inhabited villages in the district is 1,405 and a rural population of 2,512,007 persons are found to live in these villages. The average village population of the district is 1,788. The same for taluks is given below in descending order.

Taluks	Persons per inhabited village
1	2
Karur	2,705
Musiri	2,536
Perambalur	2,133
Udaiyarpalayam	2,030
Lalgudi	2,016
Kulittalai	1,795
Tiruchirapalli	1,743
Alangudi	1,242
Kulathur	1,114
Tirumayam	886

The number of villages with less than 200 persons is found to be uniformly low in all taluks except in Tirumayam and Kulittalai taluks, where the maximum number of such villages have been noticed. Tirumayam has 38 such villages while Kulittalai has 31. The number of villages with a population of less than 10,000 i.e., with a population of 5,000-9,999 is also comparatively small. Kulittalai Taluk ranks first with eleven such villages followed by Musiri with nine. The least number is noticed in Tirumayam where it is only one. But Kulathur and Alangudi have no villages of this size at all.

Majority of the rural population in the district are found to live in villages of 2,000 and less than 5,000 population size. The number of such villages in the district total to 465 of which 83 are in Udaiyarpalayam and 75 in Kulittalai Taluk. Tirumayam has only 14 villages of this category. Villages of 1,000 and less than 2,000 population size is next in importance, for over 24·53 percent of the total population live in such villages. The number of such villages is 423 in the district and maximum number of such villages is found in Udaiyarpalayam which has 71 villages of this size. Even though Karur has recorded the minimum number of such villages, even here their number is not very low—it is 24.

Considering the percentage of rural population living in these villages we will find that villages of 2,000 to 4,999 population size is most significant for 54·77 percent of the total rural population is found to live in such villages. The percentage of persons living in villages with 5,000 to 9,999 population is 11·30 and the percentage of population in villages of 1,000 to 1,999 is 24·53. The statement below will show the percentage of rural population living in villages of various population sizes in the district.

District/Taluk	Percentage of rural population living in villages of population size: Less than 200	200 to 499	500 to 999	1,000 to 1,999	2,000 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 and above
Tiruchirapalli District	**0·37**	**2·09**	**6·94**	**24·53**	**54·77**	**11·30**	...
Perambalur Taluk	0·08	1·14	3·41	21·49	63·49	10·39	...
Udaiyarpalayam Taluk	0·04	0·84	5·34	26·75	58·36	8·67	...
Lalgudi Taluk	...	0·11	5·26	34·06	55·18	5·39	...
Musiri Taluk	0·05	0·12	2·80	15·09	63·77	18·17	...
Karur Taluk	0·01	0·15	1·00	13·59	74·51	10·74	...
Kulittalai Taluk	0·84	3·38	5·83	13·20	58·59	18·16	...
Tiruchirapalli Taluk	0·39	2·71	7·08	25·13	40·57	24·12	...
Kulathur Taluk	0·29	7·27	18·03	45·76	28·65	...	...
Alangudi Taluk	0·13	2·36	22·96	43·53	31·02	...	...
Tirumayam Taluk	2·88	7·84	17·01	41·53	26·91	3·83	...

It is significant to note that there are no villages of 10,000 and above population size. The following table will furnish information on the percentage of villages and population classified by class of villages during earlier Censuses viz., 1901 to 1961.

Year	Villages with a population of: Less than 500		500–999		1,000–1,999		2,000–4,999		5,000–9,999		10,000 and above	
	Percentage of village	Percentage of population to total population	Percentage of village	Percentage of population to total population	Percentage of village	Percentge of population to total population	Percentage of village	Percentage of population to total population	Percentage of village	Percentage of population to total population	Percentage of village	Percentage of population to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1901	22·64	4·29	18·67	10·24	35·62	38·49	22·53	44·80	0·54	2·18	...	...
1911	26·77	5·01	18·02	9·66	30·78	32·86	22·97	46·29	1·46	6·18	...	...
1921	19·05	3·24	15·69	7·37	34·45	32·11	29·28	51·63	1·53	5·65	...	...
1931	19·06	3·22	17·45	8·64	35·28	34·24	26·51	47·74	1·70	6·16	...	...
1941	20·25	4·99	17·23	7·88	35·50	36·37	24·76	42·85	2·26	7·91	...	...
1951	22·55	3·66	19·31	9·05	27·35	25·25	27·95	51·09	2·84	10·95	...	...
1961	16·65	2·46	17·01	6·94	30·11	24·53	33·10	54·77	3·13	11·30	...	...

It is evident that there has been an appreciable decrease in the number of villages having a population of less than 500 from 1901 to 1961, the figures being:

Year	Percentage of villages	Percentage of population
1901	22·64	4·29
1931	19·06	3·22
1961	16·65	2·46

A similar trend for decline is evident even among the 500-1,000 population size villages also. The percentage of villages under this category has declined from 18·67 in 1901 to 17·01 during 1961.

Though the villages of 2,000-4,999 size also has recorded an increasing trend this move has not been uniform. During 1931 and 1941 there has actually been some decline under this category. But villages of 5,000 but less than 10,000 category has shown a steady rising trend. Their percentage has moved up from 0·54 in 1901 to 3·13 in 1961. This increase in the importance of this category of villages is reflected even in the percentage of population. The figures relating to percentage of villages as well as population of this category are given below.

Year	Percentage of villages	Percentage of population
1901	0·54	2·18
1931	1·70	6·16
1961	3·13	11·30

The figures reveal a spurtive increase during 1941-51. For purpose of study sub-totals for villages and population grouped under 4 ranges viz., less than 500; 500-1,999; 2,000-4,999 and 5,000 and above are given below by taluks.

District/Taluk	Total Number of villages	Total rural population			Villages with a population of							
					Less than 500		500-1,999		2,000-4,999		5,000 & above	
		Persons	Males	Females	No. of villages	Persons	No. of villages	Persons	No. of villages	Persons	No. of villages	Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Tirchirapalli District	1,405	2,512,007	1,244,491	1,267,516	234	61,835	662	790,538	465	1,375,868	44	283,766
Perambalur Taluk	127	270,933	134,182	136,751	10	3,307	54	67,455	59	172,016	4	28,155
Udaiyarpalayam Taluk	199	403,979	202,233	201,746	10	3,568	100	129,614	83	235,766	6	35,031
Lalgudi Taluk	112	225,796	110,821	114,975	1	254	63	88,792	46	124,592	2	12,158
Musiri Taluk	127	322,129	158,990	163,139	5	554	45	57,638	68	205,416	9	58,521
Karur Taluk	99	267,817	132,114	135,703	2	429	28	39,072	64	199,551	5	28,765
Kulittalai Taluk	234	419,956	209,512	210,444	72	17,725	76	79,894	75	246,063	11	76,274
Tiruchirapalli Taluk	94	163,859	82,446	81,413	18	5,077	47	52,775	23	66,478	6	39,529
Kulathur Taluk	152	169,300	84,666	84,634	36	12,802	98	108,000	18	48,498	...	...
Alangudi Taluk	104	129,197	64,045	65,152	9	3,219	80	85,903	15	40,075	...	...
Tirumayam Taluk	157	139,041	65,482	73,559	71	14,900	71	81,395	14	37,413	1	5,333

TABLE A III

VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

District and Taluk	Total No. of inhabited villages	Total rural population			I—Villages with less than 2,000 population					
					Less than 200			200—499		
		Persons	Males	Females	Number	Males	Females	Number	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Tiruchirapalli District	**1,405**	**2,512,007**	**1,244,491**	**1,267,516**	**88**	**4,763**	**4,630**	**146**	**25,828**	**26,614**
1. Perambalur Taluk	127	270,933	134,182	136,751	2	109	114	8	1,497	1,587
2. Udaiyarpalayam Taluk	199	403,979	202,233	201,746	1	86	74	9	1,746	1,662
3. Lalgudi Taluk	112	225,796	110,821	114,975	...	...	...	1	133	121
4. Musiri Taluk	127	322,129	158,990	163,139	4	88	65	1	178	223
5. Karur Taluk	99	267,817	132,114	135,703	1	13	16	1	207	193
6. Kulittalai Taluk	234	419,956	209,512	210,444	31	1,777	1,739	41	6,996	7,213
7. Tiruchirapalli Taluk	94	163,859	82,446	81,413	6	388	250	12	2,217	2,222
8. Kulathur Taluk	152	169,300	84,666	84,634	4	269	229	32	6,199	6,105
9. Alangudi Taluk	104	129,197	64,045	65,152	1	75	97	8	1,452	1,595
10. Tirumayam Taluk	157	139,041	65,482	73,559	38	1,958	2,046	33	5,203	5,693

I-Villages with less than 2,000 population (contd.)						II-Villages with a population of 2,000 - 9,999						III-Villages with a population of 10,000 & above			
500-999			1,000-1,999			2,000-4,999			5,000-9,999			Population			
Number	Males	Females	Number	Males	Females	Number	Males	Females	Number	Males	Females	Number	Males	Females	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
239	**86,444**	**87,861**	**423**	**304,021**	**312,212**	**465**	**682,354**	**693,514**	**44**	**141,081**	**142,685**	...	...	...	
13	4,615	4,621	41	28,693	29,526	59	85,325	86,691	4	13,943	14,212	...	...	...	1
29	10,835	10,724	71	54,179	53,876	83	117,974	117,792	6	17,413	17,618	...	...	...	2
14	5,940	5,939	49	37,656	39,257	46	61,089	63,503	2	6,003	6,155	...	...	...	3
12	4,453	4,581	33	23,833	24,771	68	101,329	104,087	9	29,109	29,412	...	...	...	4
4	1,367	1,321	24	17,942	18,442	64	98,502	101,049	5	14,083	14,682	...	...	...	5
36	12,211	12,270	40	27,712	27,701	75	122,713	123,350	11	38,103	38,171	...	...	...	6
17	5,873	5,724	30	20,506	20,672	23	33,554	32,924	6	19,908	19,621	...	...	...	7
43	15,242	15,279	55	38,753	38,726	18	24,203	24,295	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
39	14,782	14,877	41	27,684	28,560	15	20,052	20,023	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
32	11,126	12,525	39	27,063	30,681	14	17,613	19,800	1	2,519	2,814	...	...	...	10

A IV—TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION WITH VARIATION SINCE 1941

FLY LEAF

This table presents data on towns and town-groups in the district classified according to their population. This also gives information on population of these towns/town-groups and their variation during the last three Censuses, 1941-61.

The concept of Town-group has been newly introduced during this Census. Towns which are either contiguous or near each other having separate legally constituted civic administration like Municipality, Panchayat, Cantonment or Township have been grouped together to form a town-group which will serve as a unit for statistical purposes. Two such town-groups exist in the district and they are the Golden Rock Town-group and the Lalgudi Town-group. These towns and town-groups have been grouped into six classes according to their population as shown below:

Class	Population
I	100,000 and above
II	50,000 to 99,999
III	20,000 to 49,999
IV	10,000 to 19,999
V	5,000 to 9,999
VI	Upto 5,000.

Increase in the number of towns:

The number of towns excluding town-groups has gone up considerably when compared to the position in 1941 or even in 1951. The total number of towns of all classes was 28 in 1941 but this was recorded to be 33 during 1961. It would be more useful to see the increase in the population in these towns. The percentage of population in towns to total district population is given below:

1961	=	21·26
1951	=	19·81
1941	=	16·78

It is evident from the above figures that there has been a gradual but quite definte an increase in the population in these towns.

Changes in the classification of towns:

With the passage of time and increase in population, changes have occured in the classification of towns and town-groups. These changes are represented below in terms of number of towns and town-groups under each class of towns during the period 1941-1961.

Class of towns & town/groups	1961 Number	1961 Percentage to total number of towns and town-groups	1951 Number	1951 Percentage to total number of towns and town-groups	1941 Number	1941 Percentage to total number of towns and town-groups
I	1	3·23	1	3·33	1	3·57
II	2	6·45	...	...	...	...
III	3	9·68	4	13·33	3	10·71
IV	10	32·26	6	20·00	6	21·43
V	11	35·48	14	46·67	13	46·43
VI	4	12·90	5	16·67	5	17·86
Total	**31**	**100·00**	**30**	**100·00**	**28**	**100·00**

The same data for towns excluding town-groups are given below and a detailed statement showing the changes in the classification of towns/town-groups is appended separately.

Class of town	1961 Number of towns	1961 Percentage to total number of towns	1951 Number of towns	1951 Percentage to total number of towns	1941 Number of towns	1941 Percentage to total number of towns
I	1	3·03	1	3·12	1	3·57
II	2	6·06	...	...	...	...
III	2	6·06	3	9·37	3	10·71
IV	11	33·33	8	25·00	6	21·43
V	12	36·37	15	46·88	13	46·43
VI	5	15·15	5	15·63	5	17·86
Total	**33**	**100·00**	**32**	**100·00**	**28**	**100·00**

Percentage of population in each class to total urban population:

The percentage of population in each class of town excluding town-groups has undergone considerable variation. This is evident from the table below:

Class of town	1961 Number of towns	1961 Percentage of population to total urban population	1951 Number of towns	1951 Percentage of population to total urban population	1941 Number of towns	1941 Percentage of population to total urban population
I	1	36·85	1	37·53	1	36·66
II	2	14·90	...	...	...	...
III	2	12·54	3	21·16	3	20·32
IV	11	20·25	8	19·05	6	17·48
V	12	12·80	15	19·31	13	21·41
VI	5	2·66	5	2·95	5	4·13
Total	**33**	**100·00**	**32**	**100·00**	**28**	**100·00**

The percentage of population in Class I towns . e. towns with a population of over 100,000 is most remarkable. Throughout the period 1941-61 there has been only one town of this category in the district. Inspite of this over 36 percent of the total urban population has been found to live there. There has been an increase in the number of Class IV towns and 20·25 percent of the total urban population live in towns belonging to this size. Next to this in importance are the towns of Class II size or those which have a population of 50,000 to 99,999. 14.90 percent of the urban population are found to live in these towns. Towns of Class V category have actually recorded a decline in number and they account only for 12·80 percent of the total urban population.

Density of population per sq. mile in different classes of towns and town-groups:

The density of population per square mile is noticed to be quite heavy in Class I towns and also in towns of Class II category. In towns of Class VI category it is as low as 742 while in Class I towns it is 27,824. The density recorded in Class II and III towns is 13,786 and 5,004 respectively. The following statement will give density per square mile under different categories of towns and town-groups

Class of Towns/ Town-groups	Density per Sq. Mile
I	27,824
II	13,786
III	5,004
IV	2,374
V	1,375
VI	742

Changes in the classification of towns, 1941-61

Taluk/Town-group/ Town	Status	Class of town 1961	1951	1941
1. Perambalur Taluk:				
Labbaikudikadu	P	VI	V	...
Perambalur	P	IV	V	V
2. Udaiyarpalayam Taluk:				
Jayamkondacholapuram	P	IV	IV	IV
Udaiyarpalayam	P	V	V	V
Ariyalur	P	IV	IV	IV
3. Lalgudi Taluk:				
Kallakudi	P	IV	...	...
Manachanallur	P	IV	V	V
Lalgudi (Town-group)		III	IV	V
Puvalur	P	V	V	...
Lalgudi	P	IV	IV	V
4. Musiri Taluk:				
Turaiyur	P	IV	IV	IV
Morupatti (Mettupalayam)	P	V	V	V
Tattayyangarpet	P	V	V	V
Kattuputhur	P	V	V	...
Thottiam	P	V	V	V
Musiri	P	IV	IV	V
5. Karur Taluk:				
Punjaipugalur	P	V	V	...
Karur	M	II	III	III
Aravakurichi	P	V	V	...
Pallapatti	P	IV	V	IV

Changes in the classification of towns, 1941-61 (concld.)

Taluk/Town-group/Town	Status	Class of town 1961	1951	1941
5. Kulittalai Taluk:				
Kulittalai	P	IV	IV	V
Manapparai	P	IV	V	V
7. Tiruchirapalli Taluk:				
Srirangam	M	III	III	III
Tiruchirapalli	M	I	I	I
Golden Rock (Town-group)		III	III	IV
Golden Rock		III	III	IV
(i) Golden Rock Railway Colony (Southern Railway Administration)		IV	IV	IV
(ii) Golden Rock (Ponmalaipatti)	P	III	IV	...
Abhishekapuram N. P (Outside Municipality)		VI	...	...
8. Kulathur Taluk	...	...	...	...
9. Alangudi Taluk:				
Karambakudi	P	V	VI	VI
Pudukottai	M	II	III	III
Alangudi	P	V	...	VI
10. Tirumayam Taluk:				
Ponnamaravati	P	V	V	IV
Tirumayam	P	VI	VI	VI
Pillamangalam (Alagapuri)	P	VI	VI	VI
Ramachandrapuram (Kadiapatti)	P	VI	VI	V
Arimalam	P	V	VI	V

TABLE A IV

TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1941

District/Town/ Town-group	Status of Town	Year	Population	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			ALL CLASSES				
Tiruchirapalli District		**1941**	**435,217**	...	...	**217,964**	**217,253**
(167·7 Sq. Miles;		**1951**	**583,275**	**+ 148,058**	**+ 34·02**	**294,706**	**288,569**
434·3 Sq. Km.)		**1961**	**678,071**	**+ 94,796**	**+ 16·25**	**343,938**	**334,133**
			CLASS I (100,000 and above)				
Tiruchirapalli District		**1941**	**159,566**	...	...	**81,370**	**78,196**
(8·98 Sq. Miles;		**1951**	**218,921**	**+ 59,355**	**+ 37·20**	**111,848**	**107,073**
23·26 Sq. Km.)		**1961**	**249,862**	**+ 30,941**	**+ 14·13**	**128,443**	**121,419**
Tiruchirapalli	M	1941	159,566	...	...	81,370	78,196
(8·98 Sq. Miles;		1951	218,921	+ 59,355	+ 37·20	111,848	107,073
23·26 Sq. Km.)		1961	249,862	+ 30,941	+ 14·13	128.443	121,419
			CLASS II (50,000 to 99,999)				
Tiruchirapalli District (7·33 Sq. Miles; 18·98 Sp. Km.)		**1961**	**101,052**	...	...	**51,368**	**49,684**
Karur	M	1941	27,575	...	...	13,931	13,644
(2·33 Sq. Miles;		1951	42,155	+ 14,580	+ 52·87	21,497	20,658
6·03 Sq. Km.)		1961	50,564	+ 8,409	+ 19·95	25,630	24,934
Pudukottai	M	1941	34,188	...	...	17,170	17,018
(5·00 Sq. Miles;		1951	44,527	+ 10,339	+ 30·24	22,533	21,994
12·95 Sq. Km.)		1961	50,488	+ 5,961	+ 13·39	25,738	24,750
			CLASS III (20,000 to 49,999)				
Tiruchirapalli District		**1941**	**88,439**	...	...	**44,216**	**44,223**
(21·79 Sq. Miles;		**1951**	**161,994**	**+ 73,555**	**+ 83·17**	**82,374**	**79,620**
56·44 Sq. Km.)		**1961**	**109,028**	**— 52,966**	**— 32·70**	**54,953**	**54,075**

TABLE A IV (contd.)

TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1941

District/ Town/ Town-group	Status of Town	Year	Population	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Golden Rock Town-group		1941	16,412	...	...	8,501	7,911
(10·76 Sq. Miles;		1951	38,610	+ 22,198	+135·25	20,422	18,188
27·87 Sq. Km.)		1961	47,070	+ 8,460	+ 21·91	24,152	22,918
(a) †Golden Rock (P) and Golden Rock Railway Colony		1941	16,412	...	...	8,501	7,911
(8.56 Sq. Miles;		1951	38,610	+ 22,198	+135·25	20,422	18,188
22·17 Sq. Km.)		1961	43,120	+ 4,510	+ 11·68	22,067	21,053
*(i) Golden Rock (P) (Ponmalaipatti)		1951	18,798	...	...	10,378	8,420
(7·00 Sq. Miles; 18·13 Sq Km.)		1961	23,560	+ 4,762	+ 25·33	12,082	11,478
(ii) Golden Rock Railway Colony (Southern Railway Administration)		1941	16,412	...	...	8,501	7,911
(1·56 Sq. Miles;		1951	19,812	+ 3,400	+ 20·72	10,044	9,768
4·04 Sq. Km.)		1961	19,560	— 252	— 1·27	9,985	9,575
(b) *Abhishekapuram* (Outside Municipality) (2·20 Sq. Miles; 5·70 Sq. Km.)	N. P.	1961	3,950	...	...	2,085	1,865
Srirangam	M	1941	26,676	...	...	13,115	13,561
(5·07 Sq .Miles;		1951	36,702	+ 10,026	+ 37·58	17,922	18,780
13·13 Sq. Km.)		1961	41,949	+ 5,247	+ 14·30	20,823	21,126
Lalgudi Town-group		1941	7,314	...	...	3,180	4,134
(5·96 Sq. Miles;		1951	18,191	+ 10,877	+148·71	9,055	9,136
15·44 Sq. Km.)		1961	20,009	+ 1,818	+ 9·99	9,978	10,031
(a) Lalgudi	P	1941	7,314	...	...	3,180	4,134
(3·45 Sq. Miles;		1951	12,742	+ 5,428	+ 74·21	6,349	6,393
8·94 Sq. Km.)		1961	13,874	+ 1,132	+ 8·88	6,923	6,951

TABLE A IV (contd.)

TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1941

District/Town/ Town-group	Status of Town	Year	Population	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lalgudi Town-group (contd.)							
*(b) Puvalur	P	1951	5,449	...	...	2,706	2,743
(2·51 Sq. Miles;		1961	6,135	+ 686	+ 12·59	3,055	3,080
6·50 Sq. Km.)							
CLASS IV (10,000 to 19,999)							
Tiruchirapalli District		**1941**	**76,066**	...	...	**38,041**	**38,025**
(51·99 Sq. Miles;		**1951**	**77,958**	**+ 1,892**	**+ 2·49**	**39,530**	**38,428**
134·66 Sq. Km.)		**1961**	**123,432**	**+ 45,474**	**+ 58·33**	**62,562**	**60,870**
Turaiyur	P	1941	15,713	...	...	7,776	7,937
(3·35 Sq.Miles;		1951	14,488	— 1,225	— 7·80	7,397	7,091
8·68 Sq. Km.)		1961	15,939	+ 1,451	+ 10·02	8,088	7,851
Kulittalai	P	1941	9,242	...	...	4,630	4,612
(1·43 Sq.Miles;		1951	11,796	+ 2,554	+ 27·63	5,978	5,818
3·70 Sq. Km.)		1961	13,755	+ 1,959	+ 16·61	6,993	6,762
Jayamkondacholapuram	P	1941	10,831	...	...	5,559	5,272
(6·92 Sq. Miles;		1951	11,829	+ 998	+ 9·21	6,033	5,796
17·93 Sq. Km.)		1961	13,531	+ 1,702	+ 14·39	6,968	6,563
Musiri	P	1941	9,167	...	...	4,507	4,660
(7·12 Sq. Miles;		1951	10,648	+ 1,481	+ 16·16	5,404	5,244
18·44 Sq. Km.)		1961	13,001	+ 2,353	+ 22·10	6,666	6,335
Ariyalur	P	1941	10,018	...	...	5,148	4,870
(2·97 Sq. Miles;		1951	11,006	+ 988	+ 9·86	5,663	5,343
7·69 Sq. Km.)		1961	12,658	+ 1,652	+ 15·01	6,524	6,134
Manapparai	P	1941	5,327	...	...	2,724	2,603
(8·06 Sq. Miles;		1951	8,770	+ 3,443	+ 64·63	4,495	4,275
20·88 Sq. Km.)		1961	11,644	+ 2,874	+ 32·77	6,038	5,606
Pallapatti	P	1941	11,263	...	...	5,472	5,791
(7·69 Sq. Miles;		1951	9,542	— 1,721	— 15·28	3,962	5,580
19·92 Sq. Km.)		1961	11,309	+ 1,767	+ 18·52	5,053	6,256

TABLE A IV (contd.)

TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1941

District /Town/ Town-group	Status of Town	Year	Population	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Perambalur	P	1941	6,998	...	...	3,536	3,462
(6·86 Sq. Miles;		1951	9,374	+ 2,376	+ 33·95	4,888	4,486
17·77 Sq. Km.)		1961	11,168	+ 1,794	+ 19·14	5,898	5,270
Kallakudi	P	1961	10,377	...	...	5,366	5,011
(4·26 Sq. Miles;							
11·03 Sq. Km.)							
Manachanallur	P	1941	6,560	...	...	3,223	3,337
(3·33 Sq. Miles;		1951	7,461	+ 901	+ 13·73	3,629	3,832
8·62 Sq. Km.)		1951	10,050	+ 2,589	+ 34·70	4,968	5,082
			CLASS V (5,000 to 9,999)				
Tiruchirapalli District		**1941**	**93,159**	...	...	**45,398**	**47,761**
(58·63 Sq. Miles;		**1951**	**107,191**	**+ 14,032**	**+ 15·06**	**52,732**	**54,459**
151·85 Sq. Km.)		**1961**	**80,632**	**— 26,559**	**— 24·78**	**39,733**	**40,899**
*Punjaipugalur	P	1951	8,532	...	...	4,250	4,282
(8·11 Sq. Miles;		1961	9,983	+ 1,451	+ 17·01	5,016	4,967
21·01 Sq. Km.)							
Thottiam	P	1941	7,202	...	...	3,604	3,598
(6·23 Sq. Miles;		1951	8,498	+ 1,296	+ 18·00	4,266	4,232
16·14 Sq. Km.)		1961	9,549	+ 1,051	+ 12·37	4,807	4,742
Ponnamaravati	P	1941	11,829	...	...	5,585	6,244
(5·25 Sq. Miles;		1951	7,779	— 4,050	— 34·24	3,719	4,060
13·60 Sq. Km.)		1961	9,027	+ 1,248	+ 16·04	4,161	4,866
Tattayyangarpet	P	1941	7,684	...	...	3,783	3,901
(2·82 Sq. Miles;		1951	9,195	+ 1,511	+ 19·66	4,553	4,642
7·30 Sq. Km.)		1961	8,960	— 235	— 2·56	4,435	4,525
Udaiyarpalayam	P	1941	7,920	...	...	4,023	3,897
(7·68 Sq. Miles;		1951	7,276	— 644	— 8·13	3,713	3,563
19·89 Sq. Km.)		1961	7,524	+ 248	+ 3·41	3,714	3,810

TABLE A IV (contd.)

TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1941

District/ Town/ Town-group	Status of Town	Year	Population	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
*Kattuputhur	P	1951	6,871	...	...	3,451	3,420
(4·26 Sq. Miles;		1961	7,516	+ 645	+ 9·39	3,713	3,803
11·03 Sq. Km.)							
Morupatti	P	1941	6,005	...	...	2,910	3,095
(Mettupalayam)		1951	7,200	+ 1,195	+ 19·90	3,612	3,588
(3·83 Sq. Miles;		1961	6,626	— 574	+ 7·97	3,242	3,384
9·92 Sq. Km.)							
Karambakudi	P	1941	4,015	...	...	2,033	1,982
(3·68 Sq. Miles;		1951	3,352	— 663	— 16·51	1,684	1,668
9·53 Sq. Km.)		1961	5,490	+ 2,138	+ 63·78	2,769	2,721
*Aravakurichi	P	1951	5,184	...	...	2,529	2,655
(12·31 Sq. Miles;		1961	5,489	+ 305	+ 5·88	2,687	2,802
31·88 Sq. Km.)							
Alangudi	P	1941	2,959	...	...	1,471	1,488
(1·20 Sq. Miles;		1951		Declassified			
3·11 Sq. Km.)		1961	5,304	...	...	2,706	2,598
Arimalam	P	1941	6,620	...	...	3,112	3,508
(3·26 Sq. Miles;		1951	4,826	— 1,794	— 27·10	2,278	2,548
8·44 Sq. Km.)		1961	5,164	+ 338	+ 7·00	2,483	2,681
			CLASS VI (up to 5,000)				
Tiruchirapalli District		**1941**	**17,987**	...	...	**8,939**	**9,048**
(18·95 Sq. Miles;		**1951**	**17,211**	**— 776**	**— 4·31**	**8,222**	**8,989**
49·07 Sq. Km.)		**1961**	**14,065**	**— 3,146**	**— 18·28**	**6,879**	**7,186**
*Labbaikudikadu	P	1951	5,969	...	...	3,032	2,937
(5·74 Sq. Miles;		1961	4,638	— 1,331	— 22·30	2,413	2,225
14·86 Sq. Km.)							

TABLE A IV (concld.)

TOWNS (AND TOWN-GROUPS) CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION IN 1961 WITH VARIATION SINCE 1941

District/Town/ Town-group	Status of Town	Year	Population	Decade variation	Percentage decade variation	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ramachandrapuram	P	1941	6,045	...	...	2,821	3,224
(Kadiyapatti)		1951	3,963	— 2,082	— 34·44	1,806	2,157
(5·69 Sq. Miles;		1961	3,828	— 135	— 3·41	1,770	2,058
14·73 Sq. Km.)							
Pillamangalam	P	1941	3,430	...	...	1,672	1,758
(Alagapuri)		1951	2,625	— 805	— 23·47	1,256	1,369
(1.61 Sq. Miles;		1961	3,077	+ 452	+ 17·22	1,420	1,657
4·17 Sq. Km.)							
Tirumayam	P	1941	4,752	...	...	2,374	2,378
(5·91 Sq. Miles;		1951	2,445	— 2,307	— 48·55	1,198	1,247
15·31 Sq. Km.)		1961	2,522	+ 77	+ 3·15	1,276	1,246

M—Municipality N. P—Non-Panchayat P—Panchayat

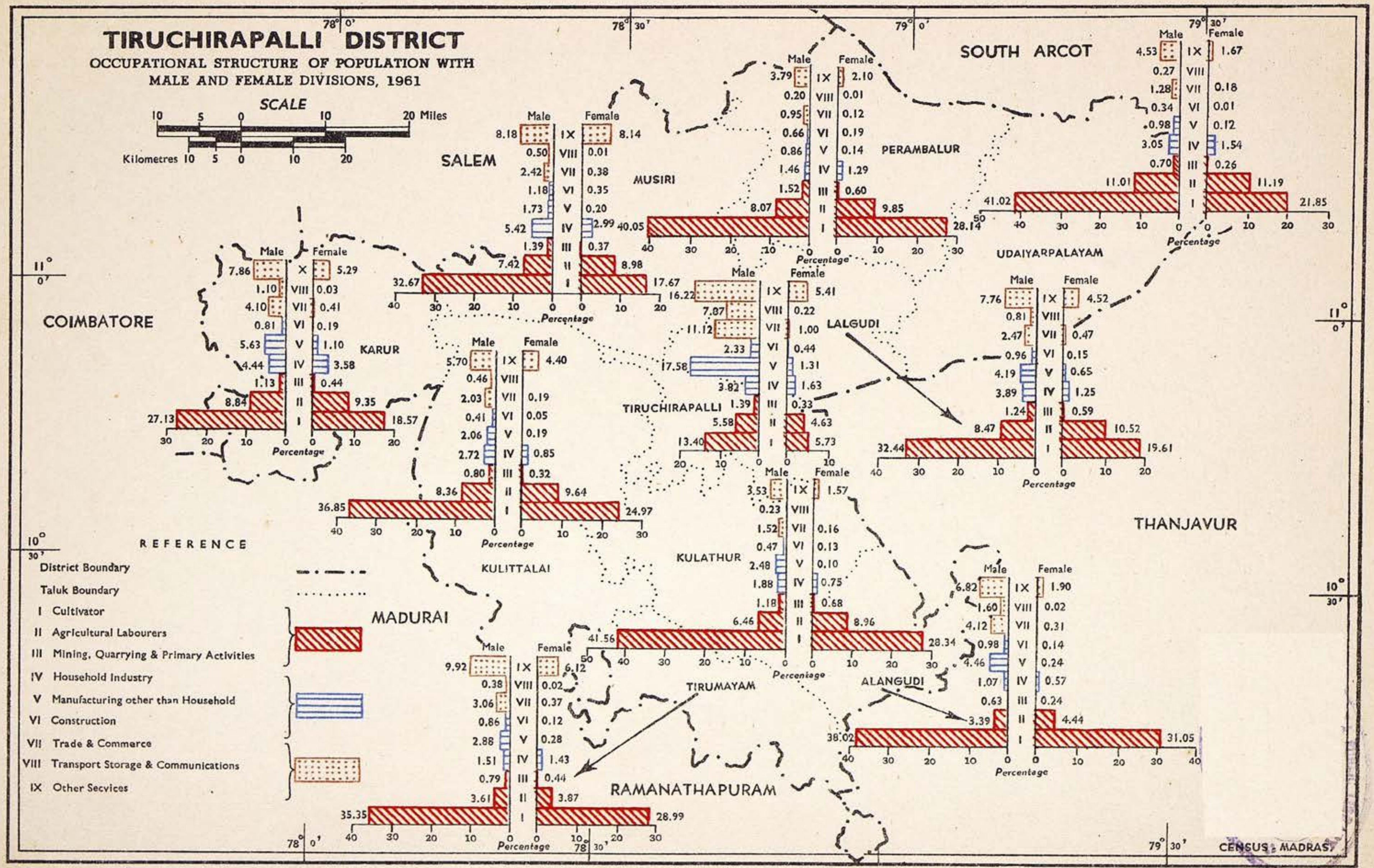
† In 1961 Census, Golden Rock (P) and Golden Rock Railway Colony towns have been merged together to form a town Golden Rock (P) and Golden Rock Railway Colony.

* Towns treated as such for the first time in 1951 and continued in 1961.

Town treated as such for the first time in 1961 are shown in italics as *Abhishekapuram* (N. P.) (outside Municipality.)

GENERAL ECONOMIC TABLES

B SERIES



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B SERIES—ECONOMIC TABLES

PRELIMINARY NOTE

These tables present the economic data of the population which has been broadly divided into two classes called workers and non-workers. A person has been treated as worker in the case of seasonal occupation, if he had some regular work for more than an hour per day throughout the greater part of the working season and in the case of a person employed in a regular work, he was treated as worker if he was working during any of the 15 days preceding the day on which he was enumarated. All other persons have been treated as 'Non-workers'. The workers have been further classified into nine industrial categories. A brief description of each category is given below:

I. Cultivator :

Any person engaged in cultivation, supervision or direction of cultivation of land irrespective of the ownership of land is classified as 'Cultivator'. Plantation labourers are not included in this category.

II. Agricultural Labourer :

Any person who works on another's land for wages in cash or kind without having any authority to supervise or direct cultivation comes under this category provided he has worked so either during the last cultivating season or during the current cultivating season.

III. Mining and Quarrying etc. :

Persons engaged in mining, quarrying of stone etc., production and rearing of livestock etc., forestry, fishing, hunting, plantations, orchards and other allied activities are included under this category.

IV: Household Industry :

An industrial establishment is taken as a Household Industry if it is engaged in production, processing, servicing, repairing etc., and is conducted by the head of the household and/or the members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only at home in urban areas, employing less than 20 persons if power is not used and below ten persons if some kind of power is used. Workers engaged in this type of industry have been classified under this category.

V. Manufacturing other than Household Industry :

Workers engaged in any manufacturing industry, other than an Household Industry have been included in this category.

VI. Construction :

Workers engaged in the construction and maintenance of buildings, roads, railways, telegraph and telephone lines etc., come under this category.

VII. Trade and Commerce :

Persons engaged in retail or wholesale trade and other commercial activities like banking, stocks and shares, insurance etc., come under this category.

VIII. Transport, Storage and Communications :

This category includes all workers engaged in transport activities of any mode and workers engaged in communication services like Posts and Telegraph, Telephone, Wireless etc.

IX. Other Services :

This category includes workers in Government, educational, medical, legal, business, personal and community services. The general or casual labourers who do not have any fixed place of work also come under this category.

B I—WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND BROAD AGE-GROUPS

FLY LEAF

The data relating to the workers in each industrial category and non-workers sex-wise and broad age-group-wise have been furnished for the entire district and for rural and urban areas separately. The broad age-groups shown in this table are 0–14, 15–34, 35–59 and 60+. 49·3 percent of the total population in the district are workers and this percentage is the second highest recorded in the State; the first being in Salem district viz., 51·3 percent. But among the normal working age-group people of 15 to 59, only 73·5 percent are workers which proportion ranks only as fifth in the State. 9 percent of 0–14 age-group population and 51·4 percent of population aged 60 and over are workers. These proportions also rank third and fourth respectively in the State. Over one third of the total female population are workers which constitutes slightly over one third of the total workers of the district. Though as in every other district, in this district too the greater proportion of population are workers in rural areas than in urban areas, the difference between the two proportions is not pronounced so much in any other district, as in this. While 53·6 percent of rural population are workers only 33·2 percent of urban population are workers. This may probably be due to 12·7 percent of female population being workers in the urban area of this district which is the lowest proportion as compared to the urban areas of all other districts excepting South Arcot, Thanjavur and Madras. 13·4 percent of the cultivators in the State are in this district. Among the workers of this district, 54·8 percent are cultivators, which is the highest proportion as compared to the corresponding proportions in other districts.

TABLE B I

WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND BROAD AGE-GROUPS

Total Rural Urban	Age-group	Total Population			Workers: Total workers (I—IX)		Workers: I As Cultivator	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT				
Total	**Total**	**3,190,078**	**1,588,429**	**1,601,649**	**984,633**	**587,851**	**525,797**	**336,599**
	0-14	1,138,568	572,299	566,269	56,966	47,036	25,186	22,857
	15-34	1,065,864	516,973	548,891	462,721	283,447	230,210	163,008
	35-59	808,352	413,765	394,587	401,253	230,006	226,609	135,283
	60+	176,873	85,188	91,685	63,582	27,289	43,745	15,420
	Age not stated	421	204	217	111	73	47	31
Rural	**Total**	**2,512,007**	**1,244,491**	**1,267,516**	**801,646**	**545,410**	**508,341**	**329,067**
	0-14	887,937	445,582	442,355	51,795	44,733	24,750	22,572
	15-34	827,774	400,123	427,651	372,695	263,211	223,727	159,516
	35-59	649,898	328,326	321,572	321,700	212,108	218,035	131,886
	60+	145,977	70,256	75,721	55,345	25,285	41,782	15,062
	Age not stated	421	204	217	111	73	47	31
Urban	**Total**	**678,071**	**343,938**	**334,133**	**182,987**	**42,441**	**17,456**	**7,532**
	0-14	250,631	126,717	123,914	5,171	2,303	436	285
	15-34	238,090	116,850	121,240	90,026	20,236	6,483	3,492
	35-59	158,454	85,439	73,015	79,553	17,898	8,574	3,397
	60+	30,896	14,932	15,964	8,237	2,004	1,963	358
	Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE

WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS CLASSIFIED

Total Rural Urban	Age-group	Workers: II As Agricultural Labourer Males	Females	III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities Males	Females	IV At Household Industry Males	Females	V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry Males	Females
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
								TIRUCHIRAPALLI	
Total	Total	120,981	135,894	17,019	6,391	49,957	26,603	67,224	7,000
	0-14	13,966	12,079	5,239	3,038	3,755	3,684	2,774	461
	15-34	64,767	67,439	6,427	1,865	24,608	13,363	37,146	3,276
	35-59	37,587	50,400	4,502	1,322	18,664	8,301	25,535	2,943
	60+	4,644	5,953	841	160	2,923	1,252	1,767	320
	Age not stated	17	23	10	6	7	3	2	...
Rural	Total	114,544	129,974	14,272	5,791	39,404	20,723	24,129	3,073
	0-14	13,631	11,800	5,060	2,964	3,218	3,148	1,139	232
	15-34	61,476	64,367	5,296	1,647	19,154	10,074	13,583	1,481
	35-59	35,091	48,052	3,266	1,041	14,663	6,440	8,634	1,214
	60+	4,329	5,732	640	133	2,362	1,058	771	146
	Age not stated	17	23	10	6	7	3	2	...
Urban	Total	6,437	5,920	2,747	600	10,553	5,880	43,095	3,927
	0-14	335	279	179	74	537	536	1,635	229
	15-34	3,291	3,072	1,131	218	5,454	3,289	23,563	1,795
	35-59	2,496	2,348	1,236	281	4,001	1,861	16,901	1,729
	60+	315	221	201	27	561	194	996	174
	Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B I (concld.)

BY SEX AND BROAD AGE-GROUPS

Workers									
VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
DISTRICT—(concld.)									
13,916	**2,778**	**51,832**	**5,657**	**21,882**	**519**	**116,025**	**66,410**	**603,796**	**1,013,798**
438	274	1,400	84	97	7	4,111	4,552	515,333	519,233
6,467	1,458	24,788	1,422	10,171	266	58,137	31,350	54,252	265,444
6,306	974	22,739	3,476	11,171	236	48,140	27,071	12,512	164,581
703	72	2,899	673	440	10	5,620	3,429	21,606	64,396
2	...	6	2	3	...	17	8	93	144
7,748	**1,685**	**18,063**	**3,111**	**4,262**	**84**	**70,883**	**51,902**	**442,845**	**722,106**
335	184	528	47	12	3	3,122	3,783	393,787	397,622
3,664	908	8,470	764	1,969	50	35,356	24,404	27,428	164,440
3,360	552	7,864	1,881	2,151	30	28,636	21,012	6,626	109,464
387	41	1,195	417	127	1	3,752	2,695	14,911	50,436
2	...	6	2	3	...	17	8	93	144
6,168	**1,093**	**33,769**	**2,546**	**17,620**	**435**	**45,142**	**14,508**	**160,951**	**291,692**
103	90	872	37	85	4	989	769	121,546	121,611
2,803	550	16,318	658	8,202	216	22,781	6,946	26,824	101,004
2,946	422	14,875	1,595	9,020	206	19,504	6,059	5,886	55,117
316	31	1,704	256	313	9	1,868	734	6,695	13,960
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B III PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY

AND

B III PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY

FLY LEAF

This table prepared in two parts, namely Part A and Part B, furnishes data on the level of literacy among each category of worker and among non-workers in the urban areas and rural areas respectively. In Census, the term "Literate" has been used to denote any person who is able to read and write any language with understanding. The level of literacy among the general population as a whole is presented in 'C Series'. The educational levels for which data are furnished in Part A are more detailed than in Part B. In Part B the literates have been classified into 3 groups—literates who have no educational qualification to their credit known as literates without any educational level ; literates with Primary or Junior Basic standard and literates with Matriculation or Higher Secondary standard and above. In Part A the educational levels presented in the table are in addition to the above mentioned three, Technical diploma not equal to degree, Non-Technical diploma not equal to degree, University degree or Post-graduate degree other than Technical degree and Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or Post-graduate degree. The last classification has been further subdivided into 6 important branches of science, namely Engineering, Medicine, Agriculture, Veterinary and Dairying, Technology and Teaching.

40 percent of the workers are illiterates in urban areas and 70 percent of the workers are illiterates in rural areas. The proportion of illiterates is very much higher among females than males. In this district, the proportion of persons recorded under other Technical degrees other than the Technical degrees separately listed out, form a very high proportion of 27·5 percent out of the total Technical degree holders. Thanjavur, Tiruchirapalli and Ramanathapuram are the only three districts which have such high proportions. This may be due to the failure of the enumerator to record the exact technical qualifications of the enumerated persons correctly, while recording merely as 'Technical degree'.

TABLE B III PART A

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY

Educational Levels	Total population of Workers and Non-workers			Workers							
				I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities		IV At Household Industry	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Total	678,071	343,938	334,133	17,456	7,532	6,437	5,920	2,747	600	10,553	5,880
2. Illiterate	327,668	119,981	207,687	7,578	7,113	4,182	5,731	1,300	560	3,761	4,179
3. Literate (without educational level)	182,551	111,517	71,034	7,612	353	1,917	159	892	30	5,060	1,330
4. Primary or Junior Basic	121,024	73,797	47,227	1,629	59	314	30	267	7	1,620	350
5. Matriculation or Higher Secondary	40,833	33,421	7,412	561	7	24	...	236	3	109	21
6. Technical diploma not equal to degree	492	471	21	5	...	...	...	10	...	1	...
7. Non-technical diploma not equal to degree	207	198	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. University degree or Post-graduate degree other than Technical degree	3,751	3,204	547	53	...	...	...	22	...	2	...
9. Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or Post-graduate degree	1,545	1,349	196	14	...	...	...	20	...	...	...
(i) Engineering	210	209	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
(ii) Medicine	179	153	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iii) Agriculture	39	39	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...
(iv) Veterinary & Dairying	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(v) Technology	10	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(vi) Teaching	666	509	157	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(vii) Others	425	415	10	10	...	...	...	1	...	...	...

TABLE B III PART A (concld.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY

Eductional Levels	Workers											
	V		VI		VII		VIII		XI		X	
	In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		In Construction		In Trade and Commerce		In Transport, Storage and Communications		In Other Services		Non-workers	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1. **Total**	**43,095**	**3,927**	**6,168**	**1,093**	**33,769**	**2,546**	**17,620**	**435**	**45,142**	**14,508**	**160,951**	**291,692**
2. Illiterate	10,750	3,411	2,028	1,039	4,339	2,234	3,064	231	12,116	10,638	70,863	172,551
3. Literate (without educational level)	17,410	360	2,242	38	16,410	241	5,136	41	14,345	,970	40,493	67,512
4. Primary or Junior Basic	11,384	145	978	7	8,894	58	4,073	24	8,509	1,374	36,129	45,173
5. Matriculation or Higher Secondary	3,248	10	745	9	3,793	12	4,720	121	7,791	1,249	12,194	5,980
6. Technical diploma not equal to degree	48	...	76	...	3	...	49	1	196	15	83	5
7. Non-Technical diploma not equal to degree	30	...	...	...	2	...	79	...	72	9	11	...
8. University degree or Post-graduate degree other than Technical degree	166	1	27	...	306	1	440	8	1,113	101	1,075	436
9. Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or Post-graduate degree	59	...	72	...	22	...	59	9	1,000	152	103	35
(i) Engineering	28	...	71	...	5	...	20	...	50	...	30	1
(ii) Medicine	10	...	...	...	1	...	18	2	114	23	10	1
(iii) Agriculture	7	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	13	...	1	...
(iv) Veterinary & Dairying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	1	...
(v) Technology	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2
(vi) Teaching	2	...	...	...	2	...	16	7	434	129	53	21
(vii) Others	8	...	...	...	13	...	5	...	372	...	6	10

TABLE B III PART B

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY

Educational Levels	Total Population of Workers and Non-workers			Workers: I As Cultivator		Workers: II As Agricultural Labourer	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ALL RURAL AREAS							
Total	**2,512,007**	**1,244,491**	**1,267,516**	**508,341**	**329,067**	**114,544**	**129,974**
Illiterate	1,907,483	758,626	1,148,857	296,606	318,173	87,770	127,258
Literate (without Educational Level)	487,730	392,267	95,463	187,721	9,571	23,975	2,402
Primary or Junior Basic	100,233	78,437	21,796	21,612	1,305	2,685	312
Matriculation and above	16,561	15,161	1,400	2,402	18	114	2
1. PERAMBALUR TALUK							
Total	**270,933**	**134,182**	**136,751**	**62,470**	**44,141**	**12,561**	**15,379**
Illiterate	207,041	82,854	124,187	36,465	42,548	9,954	15,026
Literate (without Educational Level)	52,853	42,145	10,708	23,161	1,439	2,349	310
Primary or Junior Basic	9,466	7,686	1,780	2,631	153	246	43
Matriculation and above	1,573	1,497	76	213	1	12	...
2. UDAIYARPALAYAM TALUK							
Total	**403,979**	**202,233**	**201,746**	**87,048**	**46,427**	**23,453**	**23,846**
Illiterate	310,138	122,895	187,243	47,691	45,177	18,052	23,489
Literate (without Educational Level)	77,687	65,588	12,099	35,231	1,106	4,868	312
Primary or Junior Basic	14,069	11,784	2,285	3,732	138	516	45
Matriculation and above	2,085	1,966	119	394	6	17	...
3. LALGUDI TALUK							
Total	**225,796**	**110,821**	**114,975**	**40,684**	**25,019**	**10,173**	**12,921**
Illiterate	157,731	59,268	98,463	20,173	23,551	6,736	12,316
Literate (without Educationl Level)	53,950	40,986	12,964	18,165	1,295	3,116	558
Primary of Junior Basic	11,658	8,350	3,308	1,937	171	307	46
Matriculation and above	2,457	2,217	240	409	2	14	1

TABLE B III

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY

Educational Levels	Workers							
	III In Mining, Quarrying Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ALL RURAL								
Total	14,272	5,791	39,404	20,723	24,129	3,073	7,748	1,685
Illiterate	11,456	5,672	21,175	18,594	9,325	2,808	4,457	1,672
Literate (without Educational Level)	2,395	104	16,134	1,750	11,976	222	2,788	13
Primary or Junior Basic	330	15	2,041	360	2,231	39	343	...
Matriculation and above	91	...	54	19	597	4	160	...
1. PERAMBALUR								
Total	2,348	952	2,247	1,451	1,041	206	934	293
Illiterate	2,000	947	1,285	1,217	471	190	725	293
Literate (without Educational Level)	307	5	882	196	499	16	180	...
Primary or Junior Basic	33	...	78	36	65	...	21	...
Matriculation and above	8	...	2	2	6	...	8	...
2. UDAIYARPALAYAM								
Total	1,431	564	5,650	2,784	1,378	214	478	13
Illiterate	1,214	557	2,102	2,433	537	150	154	13
Literate (without Educational Level)	165	7	3,166	288	702	63	259	...
Primary or Junior Basic	39	...	370	61	120	1	32	...
Matriculation and above	13	...	12	2	19	...	33	...
3. LALGUDI								
Total	1,464	760	4,619	1,425	2,257	248	972	155
Illiterate	1,109	726	2,219	1,307	772	228	506	154
Literate (without Educational Level)	312	30	2,149	97	1,294	19	393	1
Primary or Junior Basic	36	4	242	21	129	1	41	...
Matriculation and above	7	...	9	...	62	...	32	...

PART B (contd.)

EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY

Workers							
VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
AREAS (concld.)							
18,063	**3,111**	**4,262**	**84**	**70,883**	**51,902**	**442,845**	**722,106**
3,003	2,856	870	62	36,175	49,081	287,789	622,681
12,018	226	2,040	13	23,134	1,237	110,086	79,925
2,483	29	696	1	6,597	1,215	39,419	18,520
559	...	656	8	4,977	369	5,551	980
TALUK (concld.)							
1,011	**183**	**156**	**2**	**5,148**	**3,191**	**46,266**	**70,953**
129	149	21	...	2,303	2,961	29,501	60,856
739	30	76	2	1,631	87	12,321	8,623
120	4	50	...	705	113	3,737	1,431
23	...	9	...	509	30	707	43
TALUK (concld.)							
1,667	**349**	**277**	...	**7,724**	**3,078**	**73,127**	**124,471**
331	338	22	...	3,652	2,812	49,140	112,274
1,111	10	152	...	2,499	91	17,435	10,222
180	1	61	...	848	137	5,886	1,902
45	...	42	...	725	38	666	73
TALUK (concld.)							
1,787	**405**	**573**	**2**	**7,808**	**5,123**	**40,484**	**68,917**
270	367	77	...	3,338	4,711	24,068	55,103
1,260	35	290	2	3,209	199	10,798	10,728
186	3	73	...	668	159	4,731	2,903
71	...	133	...	593	54	887	183

TABLE B III

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY

Educational Levels	Total Population of Workers and Non-workers			Workers: I As Cultivator		Workers: II As Agricultural Labourer	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4. MUSIR							
Total	322,129	158,990	163,139	58,919	32,705	12,927	15,794
Illiterate	231,926	89,593	142,333	31,343	31,100	9,356	15,331
Literate (without Educational Level)	70,404	53,982	16,422	24,051	1,390	3,077	383
Primary or Junior Basic	17,556	13,337	4,219	3,200	212	479	80
Matriculation and above	2,243	2,078	165	325	3	15	...
5. KARUR							
Total	267,817	132,114	135,703	47,142	32,649	15,255	16,192
Illiterate	203,760	79,739	124,021	25,910	31,289	11,795	15,809
Literate (without Educational Level)	53,824	44,134	9,690	19,386	1,270	3,187	355
Primary or Junior Basic	8,691	6,826	1,865	1,550	87	253	28
Matriculation and above	1,542	1,415	127	296	3	20	...
6. KULITTALAI							
Total	419,956	209,512	210,444	89,259	60,789	20,142	23,399
Illiterate	336,757	141,143	195,614	60,325	59,163	16,385	23,164
Literate (without Educational Level)	65,583	53,871	11,712	24,650	1,317	3,294	203
Primary or Junior Basic	15,615	12,635	2,980	3,942	307	450	32
Matriculation and above	2,001	1,863	138	342	2	13	...
7. TIRUCHIRAPALLI							
Total	163,859	82,446	81,413	22,118	9,772	8,308	7,091
Illiterate	115,769	46,558	69,211	12,510	9,421	5,910	6,923
Literate (without Educational Level)	35,506	26,429	9,077	8,236	314	2,089	142
Primary or Junior Basic	10,079	7,306	2,773	1,161	37	287	26
Matriculation and above	2,505	2,153	352	211	...	22	...

PART B (contd.)

EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY

Workers								
	III In Mining, Quarrying Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
TALUK								
	2,382	643	8,017	4,611	1,845	267	1,758	598
	1,895	613	4,358	4,147	712	243	1,353	596
	408	22	3,113	369	940	15	354	2
	58	8	527	88	171	7	43	...
	21	...	19	7	22	2	8	...
TALUK								
	1,761	649	7,180	5,855	4,653	790	989	278
	1,366	628	4,560	5,350	2,221	752	569	278
	353	21	2,426	448	2,037	28	382	...
	31	...	192	56	331	10	25	...
	11	...	2	1	64	...	13	...
TALUK								
	1,816	756	6,233	1,839	3,683	314	777	100
	1,487	752	3,950	1,639	1,761	291	352	96
	272	4	1,927	149	1,576	17	351	4
	50	...	352	49	298	5	62	...
	7	...	4	2	48	1	12	...
TALUK								
	1,043	338	2,130	862	4,975	762	735	39
	786	333	1,025	749	1,606	719	279	38
	222	2	994	77	2,344	29	368	1
	32	3	108	32	730	13	60	...
	3	...	3	4	295	1	28	...

TABLE B III PART B (contd.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY

Educational Levels	Workers						Non-workers	
	VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-workers	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
4. MUSIRI TALUK (concld.)								
Total	**2,266**	**491**	**317**	**17**	**11,218**	**13,170**	**59,341**	**94,843**
Illiterate	318	451	62	7	5,929	12,669	34,267	77,176
Literate (without Educational Level)	1,510	33	153	4	3,594	296	16,782	13,908
Primary or Junior Basic	366	7	74	...	998	175	7,421	3,642
Matriculation and above	72	...	28	6	697	30	871	117
5. KARUR TALUK (concld.)								
Total	**2,127**	**379**	**441**	**7**	**9,437**	**7,480**	**43,129**	**71,424**
Illiterate	466	365	138	5	5,652	7,208	27,062	62,337
Literate (without Educational Level)	1,405	14	213	2	2,685	127	12,060	7,425
Primary or Junior Basic	208	...	58	...	620	111	3,558	1,573
Matriculation and above	48	...	32	...	480	34	449	89
6. KULITTALAI TALUK (concld.)								
Total	**3,594**	**408**	**712**	**6**	**11,781**	**10,116**	**71,515**	**112,717**
Illiterate	703	376	192	4	6,965	9,690	49,023	100,439
Literate (without Educational Level)	2,220	27	303	1	3,121	161	16,157	9,829
Primary or Junior Basic	593	5	126	1	1,057	220	5,705	2,361
Matriculation and above	78	...	91	...	638	45	630	88
7. TIRUCHIRAPALLI TALUK (concld.)								
Total	**2,126**	**400**	**1,330**	**38**	**7,132**	**3,510**	**32,549**	**58,601**
Illiterate	393	348	291	35	2,980	3,130	20,778	47,515
Literate (without Educational Level)	1,343	46	600	1	2,830	174	7,403	8,291
Primary or Junior Basic	315	6	172	...	795	143	3,646	2,513
Matriculation and above	75	...	267	2	527	63	722	282

TABLE B III PART B (contd.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY

Educational Levels	Total Population of Workers and Non-workers			Workers: I As Cultivator		Workers: II As Agricultural Labourer	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8. KULATHUR TALUK							
Total	**169,300**	**84,666**	**84,634**	**39,406**	**26,871**	**6,127**	**8,490**
Illiterate	137,434	57,882	79,552	27,143	26,422	5,262	8,417
Literate (without Educational Level)	25,800	21,773	4,027	10,971	402	781	68
Primary or Junior Basic	5,242	4,267	975	1,222	47	83	5
Matriculation and above	824	744	80	70	...	1	...
9. ALANGUDI TALUK							
Total	**129,197**	**64,045**	**65,152**	**35,617**	**29,281**	**2,980**	**3,990**
Illiterate	100,699	38,779	61,920	20,016	28,614	2,233	3,937
Literate (without Educational Level)	24,614	21,831	2,783	13,894	566	710	47
Primary or Junior Basic	3,577	3,154	423	1,656	100	37	5
Matriculation and above	307	281	26	51	1	...	1
10. TIRUMAYAM TALUK							
Total	**139,041**	**65,482**	**73,559**	**25,678**	**21,413**	**2,618**	**2,872**
Illiterate	106,228	39,915	66,313	15,030	20,888	2,087	2,846
Literate (without Educational Level)	27,509	21,528	5,981	9,976	472	504	24
Primary or Junior Basic	4,280	3,092	1,188	581	53	27	2
Matriculation and above	1,024	947	77	91	...	...	...

TABLE B III

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY

Educational Levels	Workers: III In Mining, Quarrying Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
8. KULATHUR								
Total	**1,118**	**646**	**1,783**	**715**	**2,351**	**90**	**444**	**124**
Illiterate	886	640	893	684	741	81	223	121
Literate (without Educational Level)	185	6	754	21	1,312	9	166	3
Primary or Junior Basic	35	...	135	9	254	...	37	...
Matriculation and above	12	...	1	1	44	...	18	...
9. ALANGUDI								
Total	**367**	**170**	**655**	**380**	633	**55**	**189**	**26**
Illiterate	269	168	359	364	169	53	77	26
Literate (without Educational Level)	85	2	279	14	411	2	100	...
Primary or Junior Basic	8	...	17	2	47	...	11	...
Matriculation and above	5	...	...	...	6	...	1	...
10. TIRUMAYAM								
Total	**542**	**313**	**890**	**801**	**1,313**	**127**	**472**	**59**
Illiterate	444	308	424	704	335	101	219	57
Literate (without Educational Level)	86	5	444	91	861	24	235	2
Primary or Junior Basic	8	...	20	6	86	2	11	...
Matriculation and above	4	...	2	...	31	...	7	...

PART B (concld.)

EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY

Workers							
VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
TALUK (concld.)							
1,445	**149**	**217**	...	**3,351**	**1,489**	**28,424**	**46,060**
195	137	34	...	1,520	1,345	20,985	41,705
933	10	104	...	1,089	26	5,478	3,482
280	2	47	...	387	82	1,787	830
37	...	32	...	355	36	174	43
TALUK (concld.)							
592	**146**	**64**	...	**1,708**	**672**	**21,240**	**30,432**
89	141	7	...	630	600	14,930	28,017
382	4	42	...	662	22	5,266	2,126
113	1	10	...	263	34	992	281
8	...	5	...	153	16	52	8
TALUK (concld.)							
1,448	**201**	**175**	**12**	**5,576**	**4,073**	**26,770**	**43,688**
109	184	26	11	3,206	3,955	18,035	37,259
1,115	17	107	1	1,814	54	6,386	5,291
122	...	25	...	256	41	1,956	1,084
102	...	17	...	300	23	393	54

B IV PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

FLY LEAF

Table B-IV dealing with data on employment in different industrial sectors have been prepared in three parts. The number of workers in Household Industry classified into two classes of workers, namely, Employees and Others, and classified into each industrial Division and Major Group have been furnished in this part of the table. Any person who usually works under any person for salary or wages is treated as Employee. Even an unpaid worker in a Household Industry is treated as an employee, if he is not a member of that household. Apprentices also are treated as employees if they do not belong to that household.

The industries have been classified on the basis of industrial classification which divides the industries into 9 Divisions, 45 Major Groups, and 343 Minor Groups. These are noted by code numbers in which three digits are used, first denoting Division, the second the Major Group and the third the Minor Group. As already stated in the Preliminary Note to this series, the industries have been classified on the basis of the economic activity to which it relates. The category of Household Industry for which alone data have been furnished in this part of the table, corresponds to the Industrial Divisions 1, 2–3 and 0 except Minor Groups 000 to 004.

As in the State and in most of the districts, in this district too, Division 2–3 which deals with the manufacturing industries, particularly, the Cotton Textile Household Industries account for the largest number of workers both among males and females compared to the other household industries.

As one of the main criterion for classifying an industry as an Household Industry is that the role of hired workers should be of minor importance, it can be seen that employees form only 22 percent among males and 14 percent among females. Particularly in rural areas, the employees form only 15 percent whereas in urban areas they form 33 percent. In rural areas normally most of the members of the household assist their family in the Household Industry and employ only a very few persons. The list of Standard Industrial classification code numbers and description of industry is given at the end of the table B IV Part C.

TABLE B IV PART A

B IV PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

Branch of Industry, Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.	Total Rural Urban	Total		Employee		Others	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT							
All Divisions	**T**	**49,957**	**26,603**	**10,870**	**3,756**	**39,087**	**22,847**
	R	**39,404**	**20,723**	**6,959**	**2,255**	**32,445**	**18,468**
	U	**10,553**	**5,880**	**3,911**	**1,501**	**6,642**	**4,379**
Division 0	T	2,640	1,835	222	95	2,418	1,740
	R	2,469	1,715	207	92	2,262	1,623
	U	171	120	15	3	156	117
Major Group 00	T	125	23	3	...	122	23
	R	102	21	3	...	99	21
	U	23	2	...	...	23	2
01	T	1	...	1	...	...	...
	R	...	...	...	...	...	...
	U	1	...	1	...	...	...
02	T	1	2	...	...	1	2
	R	1	2	...	...	1	2
	U	...	...	...	...	...	...
03	T	2	...	...	...	2	...
	R	...	...	...	...	...	...
	U	2	...	...	...	2	...
04	T	2,511	1,810	218	95	2,293	1,715
	R	2,366	1,692	204	92	2,162	1,600
	U	145	118	14	3	131	115
Division 1	T	1	...	1	...	...	...
	R	1	...	1	...	...	...
	U	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major Group 10	T	1	...	1	...	...	...
	R	1	...	1	...	...	...
	U	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division 2 – 3	T	47,316	24,768	10,647	3,661	36,669	21,107
	R	36,934	19,008	6,751	2,163	30,183	16,845
	U	10,382	5,760	3,896	1,498	6,486	4,262

TABLE B IV PART A (contd.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

Branch of Industry, Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.	Total Rural Urban	Total		Employee		Others	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Major Group 20	T	2,156	1,208	267	47	1,889	1,161
	R	1,825	1,093	173	42	1,652	1,051
	U	331	115	94	5	237	110
21	T	58	2	7	...	51	2
	R	27	1	4	...	23	1
	U	31	1	3	...	28	1
22	T	1,874	925	1,092	547	782	378
	R	328	236	253	193	75	43
	U	1,546	689	839	354	707	335
23	T	12,114	14,276	3,622	2,508	8,492	11,768
	R	7,851	10,538	1,700	1,522	6,151	9,016
	U	4,263	3,738	1,922	986	2,341	2,752
24	T	38	21	5	1	33	20
	R	31	20	4	1	27	19
	U	7	1	1	...	6	1
25	T	7	20	...	3	7	17
	R	7	20	...	3	7	17
	U	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	T	274	171	27	75	247	96
	R	246	141	24	66	222	75
	U	28	30	3	9	25	21
27	T	1,892	900	483	60	1,409	840
	R	1,446	697	424	38	1,022	659
	U	446	203	59	22	387	181
28	T	8,475	3,875	837	225	7,638	3,650
	R	7,737	3,153	690	128	7,047	3,025
	U	738	722	147	97	591	625
29	T	8	10	6	6	2	4
	R	4	2	4	1	...	1
	U	4	8	2	5	2	3

TABLE B IV PART A (contd.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

Branch of Industry, Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.	Total Rural Urban	Total		Employee		Others	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (concld.)					
Major Group 30	T	6	...	1	...	5	...
	R	...	...	...	...	...	...
	U	6	...	1	...	5	...
31	T	6,672	201	830	13	5,842	188
		6,285	195	786	13	5,499	182
	U	387	6	44	...	343	6
32	T	3	...	2	...	1	...
	R	1	...	...	...	1	...
	U	2	...	2	...	...	...
33	T	74	31	8	7	66	24
	R	23	12	4	3	19	9
	U	51	19	4	4	47	15
34-35	T	7,754	2,940	2,716	154	5,038	2,786
	R	6,396	2,755	2,159	141	4,237	2,614
	U	1,358	185	557	13	801	172
36	T	2,500	104	321	14	2,179	90
	R	2,200	82	269	11	1,931	71
	U	300	22	52	3	248	19
37	T	4	...	...	...	4	...
	R	3	...	...	...	3	...
	U	1	...	...	...	1	...
38	T	307	2	51	...	256	2
	R	243	2	31	...	212	2
	U	64	...	20	...	44	...
39	T	3,100	82	372	1	2,728	81
	R	2,281	61	226	1	2,055	60
	U	819	21	146	...	673	21

TABLE B IV PART A (contd.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

Branch of Industry and Division of I.S.I.C.	Total		Employee		Others	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ALL RURAL AREAS						
All Divisions	**39,404**	**20,723**	**6,959**	**2,255**	**32,445**	**18,468**
Division 0	**2,469**	**1,715**	**207**	**92**	**2,262**	**1,623**
1	**1**	**...**	**1**	**...**	**...**	**...**
2 - 3	**36,934**	**19,008**	**6,751**	**2,163**	**30,183**	**16,845**
1. PERAMBALUR TALUK						
All Divisions	**2,247**	**1,451**	**293**	**69**	**1,954**	**1,382**
Division 0	107	37	4	3	103	34
1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 - 3	2,140	1,414	289	66	1,851	1,348
2. UDAIYARPALAYAM TALUK						
All Divisions	**5,650**	**2,784**	**294**	**442**	**5,356**	**2,342**
Division 0	141	71	1	13	140	58
1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 - 3	5,509	2,713	293	429	5,216	2,284
3. LALGUDI TALUK						
All Divisions	**4,619**	**1,425**	**1,462**	**238**	**3,157**	**1,187**
Division 0	259	93	35	13	224	80
1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 - 3	4,360	1,332	1,427	225	2,933	1,107
4. MUSIRI TALUK						
All Divisions	**8,017**	**4,611**	**1,007**	**519**	**7,010**	**4,092**
Division 0	1,515	1,163	78	19	1,437	1,144
1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 - 3	6,502	3,448	929	500	5,573	2,948
5. KARUR TALUK						
All Divisions	**7,180**	**5,855**	**1,151**	**414**	**6,029**	**5,441**
Division 0	54	25	7	1	47	24
1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 - 3	7,126	5,830	1,144	413	5,982	5,417

TABLE B IV PART A (concld.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

Branch of Industry and Division of I.S.I.C.	Total		Employee		Others	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6. KULITTALAI TALUK						
All Divisions	**6,233**	**1,839**	**1,017**	**136**	**5,216**	**1,703**
Division 0	265	248	20	10	245	238
1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 - 3	5,968	1,591	997	126	4,971	1,465
7. TIRUCHIRAPALLI TALUK						
All Divisions	**2,130**	**862**	**1,000**	**261**	**1,130**	**601**
Division 0	87	49	39	32	48	17
1	...	...	...	..	...	...
2 - 3	2,043	813	961	229	1,082	584
8. KULATHUR TALUK						
All Divisions	**1,783**	**715**	**581**	**120**	**1,202**	**595**
Division 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	1	...	...	...
2 - 3	1,782	715	580	120	1,202	595
9. ALANGUDI TALUK						
All Divisions	**655**	**380**	**53**	**6**	**602**	**374**
Division 0	3	...	...	...	3	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 - 3	652	380	53	6	599	374
10. TIRUMAYAM TALUK						
All Divisions	**890**	**801**	**101**	**50**	**789**	**751**
Division 0	38	29	23	1	15	28
1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 - 3	852	772	78	49	774	723

B IV PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE

FLY LEAF

In this part of the Table B IV the data relating all workers engaged in non-household industry, trade, business, profession or service i.e., workers of category III and V to IX are furnished, classifying the workers into four classes of workers, namely, employer, employee, single worker and family worker and according to the industrial divisions.

One who employs others for wages or salary to get any work done, who thus will be responsible for the work of others under him, is an 'employer'. But a person employing domestic servants is not treated as an employer. Also a person in office who himself is employed but who has the power to appoint subordinates, is not classified as an employer. A person who works by himself neither employing others except casually nor being employed, is a 'single worker'. This person who works in joint partnership without hiring any employee is also a single worker. A person who is engaged without receiving any wage or salary in any business or trade, conducted mainly by the members of the family, ordinarily at least for an hour every day during the working season, is a 'family worker'.

Division 8 which deals with Government, educational, health, religious, legal and business services has the largest number of male and female workers both in rural and urban areas. The proportion of male and female single workers in a division to the total workers of that division is the heighest in the 8th division in the rural areas as well as in the urban areas.

TABLE B IV PART B

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE

Branch of Industry, Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.	Total Rural Urban	Total		Employer		Employee		Single worker		Family worker	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT											
All Divisions	**T**	**287,898**	**88,755**	**24,565**	**1,943**	**150,920**	**21,734**	**108,032**	**62,911**	**4,381**	**2,167**
	R	**139,357**	**65,646**	**10,351**	**1,564**	**60,144**	**12,345**	**66,859**	**50,179**	**2,003**	**1,558**
	U	**148,541**	**23,109**	**14,214**	**379**	**90,776**	**9,389**	**41,173**	**12,732**	**2,378**	**609**
Division 0	T	13,253	4,634	333	280	5,363	993	6,710	2,613	847	748
	R	10,897	4,108	272	270	4,216	932	5,602	2,176	807	730
	U	2,356	526	61	10	1,147	61	1,108	437	40	18
Major Group 00	T	2,416	380	83	1	965	46	1,355	329	13	4
	R	1,217	82	47	...	295	14	870	65	5	3
	U	1,199	298	36	1	670	32	485	264	8	1
01	T	197	32	4	...	108	16	84	16	1	...
	R	21	10	3	...	15	10	3	...	...	...
	U	176	22	1	...	93	6	81	16	1	...
02	T	570	73	7	...	369	18	187	49	7	6
	R	458	65	5	...	271	17	175	42	7	6
	U	112	8	2	...	98	1	12	7	...	...
03	T	381	20	5	...	40	...	334	11	2	9
	R	257	18	5	...	25	...	225	9	2	9
	U	124	2	...	...	15	...	109	2	...	...
04	T	9,689	4,129	234	279	3,881	913	4,750	2,208	824	729
	R	8,944	3,933	212	270	3,610	891	4,329	2,060	793	712
	U	745	196	22	9	271	22	421	148	31	17
Division 1	T	3,766	1,757	53	3	1,601	915	2,084	830	28	9
	R	3,375	1,683	51	3	1,543	909	1,753	762	28	9
	U	391	74	2	...	58	6	331	68	...	...
Major Group 10	T	3,766	1,757	53	3	1,601	915	2,084	830	28	
	R	3,375	1,683	51	3	1,543	909	1,753	762	28	9
	U	391	74	2	...	58	6	331	68	...	...
Division 2 - 3	T	67,224	7,000	4,695	207	43,473	3,611	18,180	2,917	876	265
	R	24,129	3,073	1,352	113	14,805	1,245	7,707	1,580	265	135
	U	43,095	3,927	3,343	94	28,668	2,366	10,473	1,337	611	130

TABLE B IV PART B (contd.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE

Branch of Industry, Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.	Total Rural Urban	Total		Employer		Employee		Single worker		Family worker	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)						
Major Group 20	T	7,849	1,921	951	85	5,304	680	1,444	1,084	150	72
	R	3,525	808	354	61	2,420	286	704	424	47	37
	U	4,324	1,113	597	24	2,884	394	740	660	103	35
21	T	996	7	155	2	754	3	65	...	22	2
	R	110	1	26	1	75	...	9	...	...	...
	U	886	6	129	1	679	3	56	...	22	2
22	T	5,311	547	184	10	4,245	389	832	88	50	60
	R	443	67	13	...	382	44	43	2	5	21
	U	4,868	480	171	10	3,863	345	789	86	45	39
23	T	8,225	2,126	282	8	7,198	1,578	686	505	59	35
	R	4,250	924	26	5	3,854	560	361	346	9	13
	U	3,975	1,202	256	3	3,344	1,018	325	159	50	22
24	T	21	9	1	1	11	5	5	2	4	1
	R	21	9	1	1	11	5	5	2	4	1
	U	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	T	19	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...
	R	19	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...
	U	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	T	18	4	...	...	14	2	3	2	1	...
	R	6	2	...	...	6	1	...	1	...	...
	U	12	2	...	...	8	1	3	1	1	...
27	T	5,899	142	831	11	2,580	49	2,397	73	91	9
	R	2,441	82	276	6	1,213	29	934	42	18	5
	U	3,458	60	555	5	1,367	20	1,463	31	73	4
28	T	5,417	494	210	13	1,713	212	3,411	257	83	12
	R	3,126	227	124	5	1,021	50	1,924	162	57	10
	U	2,291	267	86	8	692	162	1,487	95	26	2

TABLE B IV PART B (contd.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE

Branch of Industry, Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.	Total Rural Urban	Total		Employer		Employee		Single worker		Family worker	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)						
Major Group 29	T	44	2	1	...	40	...	3	2	...	...
	R	15	...	1	...	14	...	...	...	...	...
	U	29	2	...	...	26	...	3	2	...	...
30	T	1,364	10	124	2	1,171	2	56	5	13	1
	R	100	5	3	...	96	...	1	5	...	...
	U	1,264	5	121	2	1,075	2	55	...	13	1
31	T	2,652	83	135	23	945	14	1,527	46	45	...
	R	1,801	51	65	2	572	7	1,128	42	36	...
	U	851	32	70	21	373	7	399	4	9	...
32	T	168	1	22	1	126	...	18	...	2	...
	R	9	1	1	1	7	...	1	...	...	...
	U	159	...	21	...	119	...	17	...	2	...
33	T	473	26	43	...	367	14	61	12	2	...
	R	63	11	5	...	46	9	12	2	...	...
	U	410	15	38	...	321	5	49	10	2	...
34 - 35	T	9,391	1,270	373	31	6,563	559	2,384	633	71	47
	R	4,118	720	153	26	2,928	196	1,003	461	34	37
	U	5,273	550	220	5	3,635	363	1,381	172	37	10
36	T	3,455	89	265	7	1,362	36	1,725	34	103	12
	R	1,364	59	87	3	392	27	847	20	38	9
	U	2,091	30	178	4	970	9	878	14	65	3
37	T	400	...	81	...	222	...	93	...	4	...
	R	65	...	5	...	28	...	32	...	...	...
	U	335	...	76	...	194	...	61	...	4	...
38	T	11,566	30	575	...	9,178	28	1,770	2	43	...
	R	1,847	2	124	...	1,504	2	210	...	9	...
	U	9,719	28	451	...	7,674	26	1,560	2	34	...

TABLE B IV PART B (contd.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE

Branch of Industry. Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.	Total Rural Urban	Total		Employer		Employee		Single worker		Family worker	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)							
Major Group 39	T	3,956	239	462	13	1,661	40	1,700	172	133	14
	R	806	104	88	2	217	29	493	71	8	2
	U	3,150	135	374	11	1,444	11	1,207	101	125	12
Division 4	T	13,916	2,778	181	4	7,328	1,373	6,403	1,390	4	11
	R	7,748	1,685	105	4	4,920	1,123	2,719	547	4	11
	U	6,168	1,093	76	...	2,408	250	3,684	843	...	...
Major Group 40	T	13,916	2,778	181	4	7,328	1,373	6,403	1,390	4	11
	R	7,748	1,685	105	4	4,920	1,123	2,719	547	4	11
	U	6,168	1,093	76	...	2,408	250	3,684	843	...	...
Division 5	T	3,203	1,065	...	...	3,173	1,061	30	4	...	...
	R	693	113	...	...	689	111	4	2	...	...
	U	2,510	952	...	...	2,484	950	26	2	...	...
Major Group 50	T	1,189	7	...	...	1,189	7	...	...	...	...
	R	306	1	...	...	306	1	...	...	...	...
	U	883	6	...	...	883	6	...	...	...	...
51	T	2,014	1,058	...	...	1,984	1,054	30	4	...	...
	R	387	112	...	...	383	110	4	2	...	...
	U	1,627	946	...	...	1,601	944	26	2	...	...
Division 6	T	51,832	5,657	14,133	938	18,826	489	17,236	4,032	1,637	198
	R	18,063	3,111	5,662	721	4,868	248	7,230	2,043	303	99
	U	33,769	2,546	8,471	217	13,958	241	10,006	1,989	1,334	99
Major Group 60-63	T	4,109	90	1,045	12	1,898	23	1,035	53	131	2
	R	553	9	227	5	133	2	186	2	7	...
	U	3,556	81	818	7	1,765	21	849	51	124	2
64-68	T	42,867	5,529	12,151	913	13,602	455	15,672	3,966	1,442	195
	R	16,346	3,089	5,052	708	4,156	243	6,844	2,039	294	99
	U	26,521	2,440	7,099	205	9,446	212	8,828	1,927	1,148	96

TABLE B IV PART B (contd.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE

Branch of Industry, Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C	Total Rural Urban	Total		Employer		Employee		Single worker		Family worker	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)							
Major Group 69	T	4,856	38	937	13	3,326	11	529	13	64	1
	R	1,164	13	383	8	579	3	200	2	2	...
	U	3,692	25	554	5	2,747	8	329	11	62	1
Division 7	T	21,882	519	378	3	17,063	331	4,441	185	...	...
	R	4,262	84	58	...	3,415	54	789	30	...	...
	U	17,620	435	320	3	13,648	277	3,652	155	...	...
Major Group 70-71	T	18,883	415	378	3	14,065	227	4,440	185	...	...
	R	3,171	71	58	...	2,324	41	789	30	...	...
	U	15,712	344	320	3	11,741	186	3,651	155	...	...
72	T	21	2	...	...	20	2	1	...	...	...
	R	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	U	21	1	...	...	20	1	1	...	...	...
73	T	2,978	102	...	...	2,978	102	...	...	...	...
	R	1,091	12	...	...	1,091	12	...	...	...	...
	U	1,887	90	...	...	1,887	90	...	...	...	...
Division 8	T	112,050	65,325	4,792	508	53,562	12,952	52,708	50,929	988	936
	R	70,190	51,789	2,851	453	25,688	7,723	41,055	43,039	596	574
	U	41,860	13,536	1,941	55	27,874	5,229	11,653	7,890	392	362
Major Group 80	T	17,167	177	...	...	17,167	177	...	...	...	...
	R	6,243	33	...	...	6,243	33	...	...	...	...
	U	10,924	144	...	...	10,924	144	...	...	...	...
81	T	10,374	4,101	34	4	10,292	3,986	48	111	...	...
	R	6,429	1,402	10	2	6,392	1,400	27	...	...	...
	U	3,945	2,699	24	2	3,900	2,586	21	111	...	...
82	T	2,843	1,052	164	6	1,741	864	938	182	...	...
	R	1,001	380	79	1	498	276	424	103	...	...
	U	1,842	672	85	5	1,243	588	514	79	...	...

TABLE B IV PART B (contd.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE

Branch of Industry, Division and Major Group of I.S.I.C.	Total Rural Urban	Total		Employer		Employee		Single worker		Family worker	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (concld.)											
Major Group 83	T	4,327	237	41	6	2,994	158	1,292	73	...	...
	R	2,717	76	4	...	2,052	54	661	22	...	...
	U	1,610	161	37	6	942	104	631	51	...	...
84	T	320	...	6	...	50	...	264	...	...	...
	R	52	...	...	...	26	...	26	...	...	...
	U	268	...	6	...	24	...	238	...	...	...
85	T	310	1	11	...	162	1	137	...	...	...
	R	90	...	2	...	77	...	11	...	...	...
	U	220	1	9	...	85	1	126	...	...	...
86	T	934	78	13	...	777	70	144	8	...	...
	R	373	48	1	...	320	45	52	3	...	...
	U	561	30	12	...	457	25	92	5	...	...
87	T	1,498	84	62	1	916	30	520	53	...	...
	R	584	41	15	1	337	16	232	24	...	...
	U	914	43	47	...	579	14	288	29	...	...
88	T	28,341	9,765	4,427	491	12,605	3,646	10,335	4,693	974	935
	R	17,784	6,785	2,706	449	6,088	2,289	8,394	3,473	596	574
	U	10,557	2,980	1,721	42	6,517	1,357	1,941	1,220	378	361
89	T	45,936	49,830	34	...	6,858	4,020	39,030	45,809	14	1
	R	34,917	43,024	34	...	3,655	3,610	31,228	39,414	...	...
	U	11,019	6,806	...	...	3,203	410	7,802	6,395	14	1
Division 9	T	772	20	...	...	531	9	240	11	1	...
	R	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	U	772	20	...	...	531	9	240	11	1	...
Major Group 90	T	772	20	...	...	531	9	240	11	1	...
	R	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	U	772	20	...	...	531	9	240	11	1	...

TABLE B IV PART B (contd.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE

Branch of Industry Division of I.S.I.C.	Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
ALL RURAL AREAS										
All Divisions	**139,357**	**65,646**	**10,351**	**1,564**	**60,144**	**12,345**	**66,859**	**50,179**	**2,003**	**1,558**
Division 0	10,897	4,108	272	270	4,216	932	5,602	2,176	807	730
1	3,375	1,683	51	3	1,543	909	1,753	762	28	9
2 - 3	24,129	3,073	1,352	113	14,805	1,245	7,707	1,580	265	135
4	7,748	1,685	105	4	4,920	1,123	2,719	547	4	11
5	693	113	...	...	689	111	4	2	...	...
6	18,063	3,111	5,662	721	4,868	248	7,230	2,043	303	99
7	4,262	84	58	...	3,415	54	789	30	...	...
8	70,190	51,789	2,851	453	25,688	7,723	41,055	43,039	596	574
1. PERAMBALUR TALUK										
All Divisions	**10,638**	**4,827**	**482**	**282**	**5,727**	**1,749**	**4,239**	**2,679**	**190**	**117**
Division 0	1,714	509	71	221	842	16	728	211	73	61
1	634	443	2	...	440	398	191	44	1	1
2 - 3	1,041	206	54	13	347	54	617	137	23	2
4	934	293	8	...	634	210	290	83	2	...
5	38	...	...	...	37	...	1	...	...	...
6	1,011	183	123	6	436	72	414	97	38	8
7	156	2	2	...	142	2	12	...	...	...
8	5,110	3,191	222	42	2,849	997	1,986	2,107	53	45
2. UDAIYARPALAYAM TALUK										
All Divisions	**12,955**	**4,218**	**697**	**117**	**5,763**	**1,041**	**6,335**	**2,978**	**160**	**82**
Division 0	1,392	553	34	8	602	210	735	319	21	16
1	39	11	...	...	29	8	10	3	...	...
2 - 3	1,378	214	79	8	736	81	543	125	20	...
4	478	13	19	...	315	9	144	4	...	...
5	38	6	...	...	37	6	1	...	...	...
6	1,667	349	242	36	733	78	654	229	38	6
7	277	...	1	...	265	...	11	...	...	...
8	7,686	3,072	322	65	3,046	649	4,237	2,298	81	60

TABLE B IV PART B (contd.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE

Branch of Industry Division of I.S.I.C.	Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3. LALGUDI TALUK										
All Divisions	**14,861**	**6,693**	**1,316**	**186**	**7,586**	**2,033**	**5,770**	**4,200**	**189**	**274**
Division 0	991	558	28	7	417	45	455	306	91	200
1	473	202	32	3	279	154	162	45	...	...
2 - 3	2,257	248	134	8	1,736	175	375	64	12	1
4	972	155	15	3	681	110	276	31	...	11
5	71	20	...	...	71	20	...	...	...	...
6	1,787	405	795	144	351	4	609	239	32	18
7	573	2	8	...	499	2	66	...	...	...
8	7,737	5,103	304	21	3,552	1,523	3,827	3,515	54	44
4. MUSIRI TALUK										
All Divisions	**19,786**	**15,186**	**1,278**	**171**	**6,415**	**1,249**	**11,735**	**13,579**	**358**	**187**
Division 0	1,862	379	36	4	522	131	1,126	210	178	34
1	520	264	2	...	209	98	308	160	1	6
2 - 3	1,845	267	94	3	896	84	828	169	27	11
4	1,758	598	17	1	1,023	405	718	192	...	...
5	96	12	...	...	96	12	...	...	...	...
6	2,266	491	820	125	395	27	993	315	58	24
7	317	17	2	...	243	8	72	9	...	...
8	11,122	13,158	307	38	3,031	484	7,690	12,524	94	112
5. KARUR TALUK										
All Divisions	**19,408**	**9,583**	**1,039**	**170**	**6,784**	**1,146**	**11,305**	**8,004**	**280**	**263**
Division 0	1,388	464	17	4	282	72	1,015	304	74	84
1	373	185	2	...	131	62	236	123	4	...
2 - 3	4,653	790	184	23	2,446	229	1,935	473	88	65
4	989	278	8	...	484	140	497	138	...	...
5	102	...	...	...	102	...	...	...	...	...
6	2,127	379	536	75	467	25	1,104	276	20	3
7	441	7	6	...	305	5	130	2	...	...
8	9,335	7,480	286	68	2,567	613	6,388	6,688	94	111

TABLE B IV PART B (contd.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE

Branch of Industry Division of I.S.I.C.	Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6. KULITTALAI TALUK										
All Divisions	**22,363**	**11,700**	**2,098**	**216**	**7,447**	**1,040**	**12,589**	**10,318**	**229**	**126**
Division 0	1,298	554	25	13	446	102	724	353	103	86
1	518	202	4	...	187	112	306	90	21	...
2 - 3	3,683	314	253	15	1,983	178	1,419	121	28	...
4	777	100	15	...	477	73	285	27	...	...
5	101	19	...	...	100	19	1	...	...	...
6	3,594	408	1,314	122	938	17	1,318	255	24	14
7	712	6	14	...	486	4	212	2	...	...
8	11,680	10,097	473	66	2,830	535	8,324	9,470	53	26
7. TIRUCHIRAPALLI TALUK										
All Divisions	**17,341**	**5,087**	**1,217**	**116**	**9,095**	**1,107**	**6,967**	**3,798**	**62**	**66**
Division 0	525	80	30	...	242	17	249	63	4	...
1	518	258	1	...	122	41	395	217	...	...
2 - 3	4,975	762	213	13	3,781	337	966	378	15	34
4	735	39	4	...	519	33	212	6	...	...
5	132	23	...	...	131	23	1	...	...	...
6	2,126	400	645	72	622	11	841	307	18	10
7	1,330	38	18	...	1,114	33	198	5	...	...
8	7,000	3,487	306	31	2,564	612	4,105	2,822	25	22
8. KULATHUR TALUK										
All Divisions	**8,926**	**2,498**	**783**	**117**	**5,177**	**905**	**2,764**	**1,297**	**202**	**179**
Division 0	966	605	12	10	474	215	337	235	143	145
1	152	41	3	...	110	28	38	12	1	1
2 - 3	2,351	90	84	6	1,895	52	362	22	10	10
4	444	124	5	...	355	86	84	38	...	...
5	35	7	...	...	35	7	...	...	...	...
6	1,445	149	437	48	437	7	549	93	22	1
7	217	...	4	...	176	...	37	...	...	...
8	3,316	1,482	238	53	1,695	510	1,357	897	26	22

TABLE B IV PART B (concld)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND CLASS OF WORKER OF PERSONS AT WORK IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE

Branch of Industry Division of I.S.I.C.	Total		Employer		Employee		Single Worker		Family Worker	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9. ALANGUDI TALUK										
All Divisions	**3,553**	**1,069**	**437**	**84**	**1,656**	**290**	**1,357**	**621**	**103**	**74**
Division 0	277	106	10	3	151	43	89	52	27	8
1	90	64	...	...	1	...	89	64	...	...
2 - 3	633	55	79	6	339	11	202	33	13	5
4	189	26	9	...	126	17	54	9	...	...
5	24	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...
6	592	146	177	39	106	3	300	95	9	9
7	64	...	1	...	53	...	10	...	...	...
8	1,684	672	161	36	856	216	613	368	54	52
10. TIRUMAYAM TALUK										
All Divisions	**9,526**	**4,785**	**1,004**	**105**	**4,494**	**1,785**	**3,798**	**2,705**	**230**	**190**
Division 0	484	300	9	...	238	81	144	123	93	96
1	58	13	5	...	35	8	18	4	...	1
2 - 3	1,313	127	178	18	646	44	460	58	29	7
4	472	59	5	...	306	40	159	19	2	...
5	56	26	...	...	56	24	...	2	...	...
6	1,448	201	573	54	383	4	448	137	44	6
7	175	12	2	...	132	...	41	12	...	...
8	5,520	4,047	232	33	2,698	1,584	2,528	2,350	62	80

B IV PART C—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

FLY LEAF

In this part of the table data are furnished for both Household Industry and Non-Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service, etc. without any classification by class of workers. Data for Minor Groups are also furnished in this part in addition to the Division and Major Group for the district but in the table for rural areas of taluks only Divisionwise figures are furnished.

TABLE B IV PART C

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Branch of Industry Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.		Total Workers						Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-Household Industry etc.,			
		Total			Urban			Total		Urban		Total		Urban	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT															
All Divisions		**453,213**	**337,855**	**115,358**	**188,083**	**159,094**	**28,989**	**49,957**	**26,603**	**10,553**	**5,880**	**287,898**	**88,755**	**148,541**	**23,109**
Division 0		22,362	15,893	6,469	3,173	2,527	646	2,640	1,835	171	120	13,253	4,634	2,356	526
Major Gr. 00		2,944	2,541	403	1,522	1,222	300	125	23	23	2	2,416	380	1,199	298
Minor Gr.	005	64	50	14	36	30	6	1	...	1	...	49	14	29	6
	006	243	218	25	72	49	23	...	...	...	...	218	25	49	23
	007	185	11	174	156	9	147	...	1	...	...	11	173	9	147
	008	938	842	96	150	101	49	124	22	22	2	718	74	79	47
	009	1,514	1,420	94	1,108	1,033	75	...	...	...	...	1,420	94	1,033	75
Major Gr. 01		230	198	32	199	177	22	1	...	1	...	197	32	176	22
Minor Gr.	010	23	12	11	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	12	11	...	1
	011	6	6	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	3	...
	012	6	6	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...
	013	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	014	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	015	194	173	21	193	172	21	1	...	1	...	172	21	171	21
Major Gr. 02		646	571	75	120	112	8	1	2	...	...	570	73	112	8
Minor Gr.	020	280	280	...	97	97	...	...	...	...	...	280	...	97	...
	021	147	115	32	17	14	3	...	...	...	...	115	32	14	3
	022	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	023	204	165	39	5	...	5	1	...	...	...	164	39	...	5
	024	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	025	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	..
	026	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	...
Major Gr. 03		403	383	20	128	126	2	2	...	2	...	381	20	124	2
Minor Gr.	030	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...

Minor Gr.	031	401	381	20	126	124	2	2	...	2	...	379	20	122	2
	032	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major Gr. 04		18,139	12,200	5,939	1,204	890	314	2,511	1,810	145	118	9,689	4,129	745	196
Minor Gr.	040	16,492	11,136	5,356	1,067	775	292	2,345	1,661	112	104	8,791	3,695	663	188
	041	44	35	9	10	10	...	14	8	4	...	21	1	6	...
	042	1,139	669	470	77	59	18	89	95	17	12	580	375	42	6
	043	299	237	62	31	27	4	61	46	11	2	176	16	16	2
	044	28	28	...	7	7	...	1	...	1	...	27	...	6	...
	045	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	046	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	047	76	76	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	76	...	12	...
	048	60	18	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	42	...	...
Division 1		5,524	3,767	1,757	465	391	74	1	...	...	...	3,766	1,757	391	74
Major Gr. 10		5,524	3,767	1,757	465	391	74	1	...	...	...	3,766	1,757	391	74
Minor Gr.	100	10	10	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	...
	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	107	5,063	3,560	1,503	425	355	70	1	...	...	...	3,559	1,503	355	70
	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	109	451	197	254	30	26	4	...	...	...	...	197	254	26	4
Division 2-3		146,308	114,540	31,768	63,164	53,477	9,687	47,316	24,768	10,382	5,760	67,224	7,000	43,095	3,927
Major Gr. 20		13,134	10,005	3,129	5,883	4,655	1,228	2,156	1,208	331	115	7,849	1,921	4,324	1,113
Minor Gr.	200	4,194	3,210	984	2,510	1,888	622	72	75	6	28	3,138	909	1,882	594
	201	1,730	1,720	10	705	697	8	...	...	...	...	1,720	10	697	8
	202	2,227	1,187	1,040	41	20	21	992	898	16	21	195	142	4	...
	203	20	11	9	4	4	...	3	8	...	...	8	1	4	...
	204	458	438	20	34	29	5	10	8	6	4	428	12	23	1
	205	555	545	10	456	449	7	100	3	62	3	445	7	387	4
	206	104	53	51	40	24	16	14	40	13	14	39	11	11	2
	207	1,792	1,672	120	653	631	22	819	97	102	11	853	23	529	11
	208	168	146	22	83	83	...	...	...	...	...	146	22	83	...
	209	1,886	1,023	863	1,357	830	527	146	79	126	34	877	784	704	493

TABLE B IV PART C (contd.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Branch of Industry Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.		Total Workers						Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-Household Industry etc.,			
		Total			Urban			Total		Urban		Total		Urban	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)															
Major Gr. 21		1,063	1,054	9	924	917	7	58	2	31	1	996	7	886	6
Minor Gr.	210	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	211	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
	212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	213	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	214	587	584	3	466	464	2	43	1	24	1	536	2	440	1
	215	62	59	3	58	55	3	...	...	...	...	59	3	55	3
	216	49	49	...	49	49	...	2	...	2	...	47	...	47	...
	217	132	132	...	132	132	...	...	...	...	...	132	...	132	...
	218	212	210	2	205	203	2	2	...	2	...	208	2	201	2
	219	16	16	...	13	13	...	5	...	3	...	11	...	10	...
Major Gr. 22		8,657	7,185	1,472	7,583	6,414	1,169	1,874	925	1,546	689	5,311	547	4,868	480
Minor Gr.	220	6,858	5,442	1,416	5,966	4,829	1,137	1,736	911	1,421	678	3,706	505	3,408	459
	221	1,153	1,130	23	1,093	1,070	23	130	8	118	8	1,000	15	952	15
	222	17	17	...	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	16	...
	223	19	18	1	18	17	1	...	1	...	1	18	...	17	...
	224	127	106	21	29	29	...	6	...	5	...	100	21	24	...
	225	477	469	8	457	450	7	2	2	2	1	467	6	448	6
	226	6	3	3	4	3	1	...	3	...	1	3	...	3	...
Major Gr. 23		36,741	20,339	16,402	13,178	8,238	4,940	12,114	14,276	4,263	3,738	8,225	2,126	3,975	1,202
Minor Gr.	230	104	98	6	65	59	6	11	...	...	...	87	6	59	6
	231	9,616	490	9,126	3,250	140	3,110	415	8,382	84	2,550	75	744	56	560
	232	4,417	4,050	367	1,127	1,043	84	...	...	...	...	4,050	367	1,043	84
	233	787	699	88	645	578	67	390	53	359	52	309	35	219	15
	234	34	34	...	26	26	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	26	...

Minor Gr.	235	21,645	14,879	6,766	8,034	6,365	1,669	11,245	5,765	3,811	1,134	3,654	971	2,554	535
	236	106	61	45	14	14	...	36	44	...	...	25	1	14	...
	237	5	5	...	4	4	...	3	...	3	...	2	...	1	...
	238	13	11	2	2	...	2	7	...	...	...	4	2	...	2
	239	14	12	2	11	9	2	7	2	6	2	5	...	3	...
Major Gr. 24		89	59	30	8	7	1	33	21	7	1	21	9	...	...
Minor Gr.	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	241	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
	242	5	5	...	5	5	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
	243	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	244	83	54	29	2	2	...	33	20	2	...	21	9	...	...
Major Gr. 25		46	26	20	...	...	...	7	20	...	...	19	...	...	...
Minor Gr.	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	252	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	253	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	254	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	255	41	26	15	...	...	...	7	15	...	...	19	...	...	...
	256	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major Gr. 26		467	292	175	72	40	32	274	171	28	30	18	4	12	2
Minor Gr.	260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	261	3	3	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
	262	17	3	14	7	3	4	1	11	1	2	2	3	2	2
	263	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	264	442	282	160	59	31	28	271	160	26	28	11	...	5	...
	265	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	266	3	2	1	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...
Major Gr. 27		8,833	7,791	1,042	4,167	3,904	263	1,892	900	446	203	5,899	142	3,458	60
Minor Gr.	270	227	205	22	175	157	18	194	22	151	18	11	...	6	...
	271	100	96	4	88	85	3	1	3	1	2	95	1	84	1
	272	131	40	91	98	39	59	4	84	4	57	36	7	35	2
	273	5,367	5,226	141	3,226	3,147	79	712	62	203	30	4,514	79	2,944	49
	274	1,495	1,431	64	218	211	7	474	54	7	7	957	10	204	...
	275	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	276	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
	277	1,329	617	712	205	116	89	491	673	69	87	126	39	47	2

TABLE B IV PART C (contd.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Branch of Industry Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I S.I.C.		Total Workers						Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-Household Industry etc.,			
		Total			Urban			Total		Urban		Total		Urban	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)															
Minor Gr.	278	74	74	...	53	53	...	7	...	3	...	67	...	50	...
	279	108	101	7	102	95	7	8	1	7	1	93	6	88	6
Major Gr. 28		18,261	13,892	4,369	4,018	3,029	989	8,475	3,875	738	722	5,417	494	2,291	267
Minor Gr.	280	1,289	1,167	122	360	354	6	465	57	13	...	702	65	341	6
	281	327	327	...	142	142	...	148	...	25	...	179	...	117	...
	282	1,636	1,684	2	298	298	...	669	2	51	...	1,015	...	247	...
	283	1,092	1,079	13	52	41	11	783	2	28	...	296	11	13	11
	284	103	96	7	90	84	6	14	4	6	3	82	3	78	3
	285	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
	286	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	287	154	147	7	72	66	6	101	1	29	...	46	6	37	6
	288	8,519	4,339	4,180	1,419	463	956	3,964	3,783	353	718	375	397	110	238
	289	5,088	5,050	38	1,582	1,578	4	2,331	26	233	1	2,719	12	1,345	3
Major Gr. 29		64	52	12	43	33	10	8	10	4	8	44	2	29	2
Minor Gr.	290	16	16	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	11	...
	291	32	25	7	19	13	6	5	7	1	6	20	...	12	...
	292	16	11	5	13	9	4	3	3	3	2	8	2	6	2
Major Gr. 30		1,380	1,370	10	1,275	1,270	5	6	...	6	...	1,364	10	1,264	5
Minor Gr.	300	94	92	2	93	91	2	...	...	...	...	92	2	91	2
	301	1,012	1,005	7	942	940	2	5	...	5	...	1,000	7	935	2
	302	114	114	...	91	91	...	...	...	...	...	114	...	91	...
	303	160	159	1	149	148	1	1	...	1	...	158	1	147	1
Major Gr. 31		9,608	9,324	284	1,276	1,238	38	6,672	201	387	6	2,652	83	851	32
Minor Gr.	310	851	774	77	406	379	27	258	43	15	...	516	29	364	27
	311	397	388	9	298	292	6	199	4	127	3	189	5	165	3

Minor Gr.	312	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
	313	2,911	2,858	53	65	65	...	2,056	40	42	...	802	13	23	...
	314	5,422	5,278	144	502	498	4	4,136	109	202	3	1,142	35	296	1
	315	24	23	1	2	1	1	23	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
Major Gr. 32		172	171	1	161	161	...	3	...	2	...	168	1	159	...
Minor Gr.	320	155	154	1	146	146	...	2	...	2	...	152	1	144	...
	321	5	5	...	4	4	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	4	...
	322	6	6	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...
	323	6	6	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	5	...
	324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	325	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	356	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major Gr. 33		604	547	57	495	461	34	74	31	51	19	473	26	410	15
Minor Gr.	330	8	7	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	3	...
	331	12	12	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	9	...
	332	40	38	2	36	34	2	...	...	...	...	38	2	34	2
	333	44	43	1	35	35	...	1	...	1	...	42	1	34	...
	334	53	38	15	31	27	4	4	4	3	1	34	11	24	3
	335	163	132	31	137	114	23	38	23	26	16	94	8	88	7
	336	243	239	4	214	212	2	19	2	12	...	220	2	200	2
	337	5	4	1	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	3	...	3	...
	338	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
	339	34	32	2	23	21	2	11	1	8	1	21	1	13	1
Major Gr. 34–35		21,355	17,145	4,210	7,366	6,631	735	7,754	2,940	1,358	185	9,391	1,270	5,273	550
Minor Gr.	340	1,001	612	389	397	265	132	72	45	6	4	540	344	259	128
	341	3,267	2,937	330	2,182	1,859	323	10	2	5	1	2,927	328	1,854	322
	342	596	332	264	188	143	45	175	156	75	21	157	108	68	24
	343	1,520	1,157	363	773	709	64	79	6	27	...	1,078	357	682	64
	344	324	281	43	67	67	...	25	3	2	...	256	40	65	...
	345	341	331	10	37	37	...	45	1	4	...	286	9	33	...
	346	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	348	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	350	5,914	3,333	2,581	366	216	150	3,239	2,528	214	148	94	53	2	2
	351	3	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...
	352	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B IV PART C (contd.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Branch of Industry Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.		Total Workers						Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-Household Industry etc.,			
		Total			Urban			Total		Urban		Total		Urban	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)															
Minor Gr.	353	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
	354	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
	355	70	62	8	68	60	8	19	6	17	6	43	2	43	2
	356	3,794	3,606	188	1,011	1,006	5	3,606	188	1,006	5	...	...	...	...
	357	489	483	6	2	1	1	483	5	1	...	...	1	...	1
	359	4,031	4,005	26	2,270	2,263	7	...	...	...	...	4,005	26	2,263	7
Major Gr. 36		6,148	5,955	193	2,443	2,391	52	2,500	104	300	22	3,455	89	2,091	30
Minor Gr.	360	9	9	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	8	...
	361	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	362	41	41	...	41	41	...	41	...	41	...	...	...	...	...
	363	3	3	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...
	364	57	57	...	57	57	...	1	...	1	...	56	...	56	...
	365	532	525	7	345	342	3	189	2	85	1	336	5	257	2
	366	142	141	1	130	129	1	3	...	3	...	138	1	126	1
	367	343	338	5	302	297	5	58	3	42	3	280	2	255	2
	368	789	708	81	380	346	34	293	44	52	15	415	37	294	19
	369	4,231	4,132	99	1,177	1,168	9	1,915	55	76	3	2,217	44	1,092	6
Major Gr. 37		404	404	...	336	336	...	4	...	1	...	400	...	335	...
Minor Gr.	370	70	70	...	43	43	...	3	...	...	...	67	...	43	...
	371	32	32	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	10	...
	372	17	17	...	17	17	...	1	...	1	...	16	...	16	...
	373	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
	374	22	22	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	15	...
	375	11	11	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	...
	376	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...

Minor Gr.	377	7	7	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...
	378	222	222	...	214	214	...	...	...	...	...	222	...	214	...
	379	20	20	...	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	16	...
Major Gr. 38		11,905	11,873	32	9,811	9,783	28	307	2	64	...	11,566	30	9,719	28
Minor Gr.	380	7,825	7,800	25	6,722	6,699	23	...	...	...	...	7,800	25	6,699	23
	381	185	185	...	173	173	...	...	...	...	...	185	...	173	...
	382	580	579	1	573	572	1	...	...	...	...	579	1	572	1
	383	19	19	...	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	18	...
	384	1,054	1,051	3	941	938	3	9	...	9	...	1,042	3	929	3
	385	13	13	...	11	11	...	1	...	1	...	12	...	10	...
	386	237	237	...	237	237	...	...	...	...	...	237	...	237	...
	387	24	24	...	24	24	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	24	...
	388	1,647	1,646	1	1,027	1,026	1	133	...	39	...	1,513	1	987	1
	389	321	319	2	85	85	...	164	2	15	...	155	...	70	...
Major Gr. 39		7,377	7,056	321	4,125	3,969	156	3,100	82	819	21	3,956	239	3,150	135
Minor Gr.	390	6	6	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...
	391	2	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	392	207	207	...	187	187	...	19	...	15	...	188	...	172	...
	393	6,130	6,097	33	3,247	3,239	8	3,016	24	764	1	3,081	9	2,475	7
	394	24	24	...	23	23	...	7	...	7	...	17	...	16	...
	395	50	49	1	44	43	1	1	...	1	...	48	1	42	1
	396	58	58	...	58	58	...	1	...	1	...	57	...	57	...
	399	900	613	287	559	412	147	55	58	31	20	558	229	381	127
Division 4		16,694	13,916	2,778	7,261	6,168	1,093	...	...	...	...	13,916	2,778	6,168	1,093
Major Gr. 40		16,694	13,916	2,778	7,261	6,168	1,093	...	...	...	...	13,916	2,778	6,168	1,093
Minor Gr.	400	10,185	8,849	1,336	6,141	5,185	956	...	...	...	...	8,849	1,336	5,185	956
	401	2,569	2,298	271	793	745	48	...	...	...	...	2,298	271	745	48
	402	5	5	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	...
	403	3,935	2,764	1,171	325	236	89	...	...	...	...	2,764	1,171	236	89
Division 5		4,268	3,203	1,065	3,462	2,510	952	...	...	...	...	3,203	1,065	2,510	952
Major Gr. 50		1,196	1,189	7	889	883	6	...	...	...	...	1,189	7	883	6
Minor Gr.	500	25	25	...	23	23	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	23	...
	501	1,165	1,158	7	863	857	6	...	...	...	...	1,158	7	857	6
	502	6	6	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	3	...
Major Gr. 51		3,072	2,014	1,058	2,573	1,627	946	...	...	...	...	2,014	1,058	1,627	946
Minor Gr.	510	295	295	...	269	269	...	...	...	...	...	295	...	269	...

TABLE B IV PART C (contd.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Branch of Industry Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Total Workers						Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-Household Industry etc.,			
	Total			Urban			Total		Urban		Total		Urban	
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)														
Minor Gr. 511	2,777	1,719	1,058	2,304	1,358	946	...	...	...	...	1,719	1,058	1,358	946
Division 6	57,489	51,832	5,657	36,315	33,769	2,546	...	...	...	...	51,832	5,657	33,769	2,546
Major Gr. 60–63	4,199	4,109	90	3,637	3,556	81	...	...	...	...	4,109	90	3,556	81
Minor Gr. 600	1,018	977	41	749	710	39	...	...	...	...	977	41	710	39
601	1,244	1,216	28	1,162	1,140	22	...	...	...	...	1,216	28	1,140	22
602	194	194	...	158	158	...	...	...	...	...	194	...	158	...
603	56	56	...	52	52	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	52	...
604	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
605	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
606	162	159	3	125	123	2	...	...	...	...	159	3	123	2
607	35	35	...	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	20	...
608	26	26	...	24	24	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	24	...
610	37	37	...	36	36	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	36	...
611	80	80	...	48	48	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	48	...
612	4	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...
613	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
614	3	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...
615	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
616	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
617	173	173	...	172	172	...	...	...	...	...	173	...	172	...
618	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
620	11	11	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	6	...
621	42	42	...	33	33	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	33	...
630	10	10	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	5	...
631	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...

Minor Gr.	632	22	22	...	22	22	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	22	...
	633	13	13	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	10	...
	634	103	103	...	93	93	...	...	...	...	...	103	...	93	...
	635	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
	636	37	37	...	37	37	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	37	...
	637	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	638	101	100	1	101	100	1	...	...	...	...	100	1	100	1
	639	818	801	17	771	754	17	...	...	...	...	801	17	754	17
Major Gr. 64–68		48,396	42,867	5,529	28,961	26,521	2,440	...	...	...	...	42,867	5,529	26,521	2,440
Minor Gr.	640	21,675	18,739	2,936	11.540	10,095	1,445	...	...	...	...	18,739	2,936	10,095	1,445
	641	479	455	24	343	321	22	...	...	...	...	455	24	321	22
	642	71	20	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	51	...	...
	643	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	644	851	803	48	464	451	13	...	...	...	...	803	48	451	13
	645	1,175	1,001	174	764	682	82	...	...	...	...	1,001	174	682	82
	646	2,115	1,364	751	1,293	940	353	...	...	...	...	1,364	751	940	353
	647	692	684	8	210	210	...	...	...	...	...	684	8	210	...
	648	298	268	30	224	213	11	...	...	...	...	268	30	213	11
	650	4,335	4,318	17	3,102	3,089	13	...	...	...	...	4,318	17	3,089	13
	651	309	305	4	129	125	4	...	...	...	...	305	4	125	4
	652	466	459	7	421	415	6	...	...	...	...	459	7	415	6
	653	78	77	1	66	66	...	...	...	...	...	77	1	66	...
	654	22	22	...	21	21	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	21	...
	655	78	78	...	68	68	...	...	...	...	...	78	...	68	...
	660	41	40	1	28	28	...	...	...	...	...	40	1	28	...
	661	253	253	...	211	211	...	...	...	...	...	253	...	211	...
	662	767	762	5	641	636	5	...	...	...	...	762	5	636	5
	663	27	19	8	14	11	3	...	...	...	...	19	8	11	3
	664	29	18	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	11	...	...
	670	253	211	42	172	153	19	...	...	...	...	211	42	153	19
	671	794	790	4	713	709	4	...	...	...	...	790	4	709	4
	672	681	647	34	531	511	20	...	...	...	...	647	34	511	20
	673	22	21	1	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	21	1	10	...
	680	18	18	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	15	...
	681	190	189	1	177	176	1	...	...	...	...	189	1	176	1
	682	120	119	1	111	110	1	...	...	...	...	119	1	110	1

TABLE B IV PART C (contd.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Branch of Industry Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.		Total Workers						Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-Household Industry etc.,			
		Total			Urban			Total		Urban		Total		Urban	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)															
Minor Gr.	683	379	373	6	204	203	1	...	...	...	...	373	6	203	1
	684	36	36	...	34	34	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	34	...
	685	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	686	1,551	1,546	5	1,493	1,489	4	...	...	...	...	1,546	5	1,489	4
	687	92	92	...	86	86	...	...	...	...	...	92	...	86	...
	688	293	290	3	281	278	3	...	...	...	...	290	3	278	3
	689	10,205	8,849	1,356	5,594	5,164	430	...	...	...	...	8,849	1,356	5,164	430
Major Gr. 69		4,894	4,856	38	3,717	3,692	25	...	...	...	...	4,856	38	3,692	25
Minor Gr.	690	16	16	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	15	...
	691	28	28	...	25	25	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	25	...
	692	8	8	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	6	...
	693	282	278	4	259	255	4	...	...	...	...	278	4	255	4
	694	1,736	1,713	23	1,409	1,394	15	...	...	...	...	1,713	23	1,394	15
	695	1,980	1,976	4	1,614	1,611	3	...	...	...	..	1,976	4	1,611	3
	696	17	17	...	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	16	...
	697	163	163	...	158	158	...	...	...	...	...	163	...	158	...
	699	664	657	7	215	212	3	...	...	...	...	657	7	212	3
Division 7		22,401	21,882	519	18,055	17,620	435	...	...	...	...	21,882	519	17,620	435
Major Gr. 70–71		19,298	18,883	415	16,056	15,712	344	...	...	...	...	18,883	415	15,712	344
Minor Gr.	700	8,398	8,244	154	6,993	6,846	147	...	...	...	...	8,244	154	6,846	147
	701	2,456	2,446	10	2,201	2,191	10	...	...	...	...	2,446	10	2,191	10
	702	3,063	3,054	9	2,652	2,643	9	...	...	...	...	3,054	9	2,643	9
	703	2,711	2,701	10	1,816	1,810	6	...	...	...	...	2,701	10	1,810	6
	704	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	705	2,203	1,973	230	1,981	1,811	170	...	...	...	...	1,973	230	1,811	170

Minor Gr.	706	54	54	...	31	31	...	...	...	...	...	54	...	31	...
	707	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	708	141	139	2	134	132	2	...	...	...	...	139	2	132	2
	709	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
	710	267	267	...	248	248	...	...	...	...	...	267	...	248	...
Major Gr. 72		23	21	2	22	21	1	...	...	...	...	21	2	21	1
Minor Gr.	720	4	3	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	...
	721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	722	19	18	1	19	18	1	...	...	...	...	18	1	18	1
Major Gr. 73		3,080	2,978	102	1,977	1,887	90	...	...	...	...	2,978	102	1,887	90
Minor Gr.	730	2,729	2,669	60	1,662	1,612	50	...	...	...	...	2,669	60	1,612	50
	731	169	140	29	143	115	28	...	...	...	...	140	29	115	28
	732	182	169	13	172	160	12	...	...	...	...	169	13	160	12
Division 8		177,375	112,050	65,325	55,396	41,860	13,536	...	...	...	...	112,050	65,325	41,860	13,536
Major Gr. 80		17,344	17,167	177	11,068	10,924	144	...	...	...	...	17,167	177	10,924	144
Minor Gr.	803	5,954	5,936	18	5,354	5,336	18	...	...	...	...	5,936	18	5,336	18
	804	1,140	1,132	8	632	625	7	...	...	...	...	1,132	8	625	7
	805	2,386	2,323	63	1,524	1,484	40	...	...	...	...	2,323	63	1,484	40
	809	7,864	7,776	88	3,558	3,479	79	...	...	...	...	7,776	88	3,479	79
Major Gr. 81		14,475	10,374	4,101	6,644	3,945	2,699	...	...	...	...	10,374	4,101	3,945	2,699
Minor Gr.	810	656	640	16	595	589	6	...	...	...	...	640	16	589	6
	811	13,793	9,709	4,084	6,028	3,336	2,692	...	...	...	...	9,709	4,084	3,336	2,692
	812	26	25	1	21	20	1	...	...	...	...	25	1	20	1
Major Gr. 82		3,895	2,843	1,052	2,514	1,842	672	...	...	...	...	2,843	1,052	1,842	672
Minor Gr.	820	3,699	2,648	1,051	2,379	1,707	672	...	...	...	...	2,648	1,051	1,707	672
	821	196	195	1	135	135	...	...	...	...	...	195	1	135	...
Major Gr. 83		4,564	4,327	237	1,771	1,610	161	...	...	...	...	4,327	237	1,610	161
Minor Gr.	830	3,446	3,253	193	1,063	939	124	...	...	...	...	3,253	193	939	124
	831	975	968	7	596	593	3	...	...	...	...	968	7	593	3
	832	143	106	37	112	78	34	...	...	...	...	106	37	78	34
Major Gr. 84		320	320	...	268	268	...	...	...	...	...	320	...	268	...
Minor Gr.	840	306	306	...	255	255	...	...	...	...	...	306	...	255	...
	841	14	14	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	13	...
Major Gr. 85		311	310	1	221	220	1	...	...	...	...	310	1	220	1
Minor Gr.	850	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
	851	249	248	1	175	174	1	...	...	...	...	248	1	174	1

TABLE B IV PART C (contd.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS, MAJOR GROUPS AND MINOR GROUPS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Branch of Industry Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.		Total Workers						Workers at Household Industry				Workers in Non-Household Industry etc.,			
		Total			Urban			Total		Urban		Total		Urban	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (concld.)															
Minor Gr.	852	20	20	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	9	...
	853	40	40	...	35	35	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	35	...
Major Gr. 86		1,012	934	78	591	561	30	...	...	...	...	934	78	561	30
Minor Gr.	860	148	148	...	138	138	...	...	...	...	...	148	...	138	...
	861	274	257	17	149	143	6	...	...	...	...	257	17	143	6
	862	590	529	61	304	280	24	...	...	...	...	529	61	280	24
Major Gr. 87		1,582	1,498	84	957	914	43	...	...	...	...	1,498	84	914	43
Minor Gr.	870	113	112	1	113	112	1	...	...	...	...	112	1	112	1
	871	583	573	10	420	410	10	...	...	...	...	573	10	410	10
	872	876	803	73	416	384	32	...	...	...	...	803	73	384	32
	873	10	10	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	8	...
Major Gr. 88		38,106	28,341	9,765	13,537	10,557	2,980	...	...	...	...	28,341	9,765	10,557	2,980
Minor Gr.	880	5,587	3,129	2,458	4,038	2,290	1,748	...	...	...	...	3,129	2,458	2,290	1,748
	881	699	577	122	450	344	106	...	...	...	...	577	122	344	106
	882	11,490	10,253	1,237	5,073	4,789	284	...	...	...	...	10,253	1,237	4,789	284
	883	14,287	8,342	5,945	2,444	1,605	839	...	...	...	...	8,342	5,945	1,605	839
	884	5,775	5,774	1	1,277	1,276	1	...	...	...	...	5,774	1	1,276	1
	885	268	266	2	255	253	2	...	...	...	...	266	2	253	2
Major Gr. 89		95,766	45,936	49,830	17,825	11,019	6,806	...	...	...	...	45,936	49,830	11,019	6,806
Minor Gr.	890	95,766	45,936	49,830	17,825	11,019	6,806	...	...	...	...	45,936	49,830	11,019	6,806
Division 9		792	772	20	792	772	20	...	...	...	...	772	20	772	20
Major Gr. 90		792	772	20	792	772	20	...	...	...	...	772	20	772	20
Minor Gr.	900	792	772	20	792	772	20	...	...	...	...	772	20	772	20
	999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B IV PART C (contd.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Branch of Industry Division of I.S.I.C.	Total Workers			Household Industry		Non-Household Industry etc.,	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ALL RURAL AREAS							
All Divisions	**265,130**	**178,761**	**86,369**	**39,404**	**20,723**	**139,357**	**65,646**
Division 0	19,189	13,366	5,823	2,469	1,715	10,897	4,108
1	5,059	3,376	1,683	1	...	3,375	1,683
2 - 3	83,144	61,063	22,081	36,934	19,008	24,129	3,073
4	9,433	7,748	1,685	...	...	7,748	1,685
5	806	693	113	...	...	693	113
6	21,174	18,063	3,111	...	...	18,063	3,111
7	4,346	4,262	84	...	...	4,262	84
8	121,979	70,190	51,789	...	...	70,190	51,789
1. PERAMBALUR TALUK							
All Divisions	**19,163**	**12,885**	**6,278**	**2,247**	**1,451**	**10,638**	**4,827**
Division 0	2,367	1,821	546	107	37	1,714	509
1	1,077	634	443	...	...	634	443
2 - 3	4,801	3,181	1,620	2,140	1,414	1,041	206
4	1,227	934	293	...	...	934	293
5	38	38	...	...	...	38	...
6	1,194	1,011	183	...	...	1,011	183
	158	156	2	...	...	156	2
8	8,301	5,110	3,191	...	...	5,110	3,191
2. UDAIYARPALAYAM TALUK							
All Divisions	**25,607**	**18,605**	**7,002**	**5,650**	**2,784**	**12,955**	**4,218**
Division 0	2,157	1,533	624	141	71	1,392	553
1	50	39	11	...	...	39	11
2 - 3	9,814	6,887	2,927	5,509	2,713	1,378	214
4	491	478	13	...	...	478	13
5	44	38	6	...	...	38	6
6	2,016	1,667	349	...	...	1,667	349
7	277	277	...	...	...	277	...
8	10,758	7,686	3,072	...	...	7,686	3,072

TABLE B IV PART C (contd.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Branch of Industry Division of I.S.I.C.	Total Workers			Household Industry		Non-Household Industry etc.	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3. LALGUDI TALUK							
All Divisions	**27,598**	**19,480**	**8,118**	**4,619**	**1,425**	**14,861**	**6,693**
Division 0	1,901	1,250	651	259	93	991	558
1	675	473	202	...	...	473	202
2 - 3	8,197	6,617	1,580	4,360	1,332	2,257	248
4	1,127	972	155	...	...	972	155
5	91	71	20	...	...	71	20
6	2,192	1,787	405	...	...	1,787	405
7	575	573	2	...	...	573	2
8	12,840	7,737	5,103	...	...	7,737	5,103
4. MUSIRI TALUK							
All Divisions	**47,600**	**27,803**	**19,797**	**8,017**	**4,611**	**19,786**	**15,186**
Division 0	4,919	3,377	1,542	1,515	1,163	1,862	379
1	784	520	264	...	...	520	264
2 - 3	12,062	8,347	3,715	6,502	3,448	1,845	267
4	2,356	1,758	598	...	...	1,758	598
5	108	96	12	...	...	96	12
6	2,757	2,266	491	...	...	2,266	491
7	334	317	17	...	...	317	17
8	24,280	11,122	13,158	...	...	11,122	13,158
5. KARUR TALUK							
All Divisions	**42,026**	**26,588**	**15,438**	**7,180**	**5,855**	**19,408**	**9,583**
Division 0	1,931	1,442	489	54	25	1,388	464
1	558	373	185	...	...	373	185
2 - 3	18,399	11,779	6,620	7,126	5,830	4,653	790
4	1,267	989	278	...	...	989	278
5	102	102	...	...	...	102	...
6	2,506	2,127	379	...	...	2,127	379
7	448	441	7	...	...	441	7
8	16,815	9,335	7,480	...	...	9,335	7,480

TABLE B IV PART C (contd.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

6. KULITTALAI TALUK

Branch of Industry Division of I.S.I.C.		Total Workers			Household Industry		Non-Household Industry etc.,	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All Divisions		**42,135**	**28,596**	**13,539**	**6,233**	**1,839**	**22,363**	**11,700**
Division	0	2,365	1,563	802	265	248	1,298	554
	1	720	518	202	...	...	518	202
	2 - 3	11,556	9,651	1,905	5,968	1,591	3,683	314
	4	877	777	100	...	...	777	100
	5	120	101	19	...	...	101	19
	6	4,002	3,594	408	...	...	3,594	408
	7	718	712	6	...	...	712	6
	8	21,777	11,680	10,097	...	...	11,680	10,097

7. TIRUCHIRAPALLI TALUK

Branch of Industry Division of I.S.I.C.		Total Workers			Household Industry		Non-Household Industry etc.,	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
All Divisions		**25,420**	**19,471**	**5,949**	**2,130**	**862**	**17,341**	**5,087**
Division	0	741	612	129	87	49	525	80
	1	776	518	258	...	...	518	258
	2 - 3	8,593	7,018	1,575	2,043	813	4,975	762
	4	774	735	39	...	...	735	39
	5	155	132	23	...	...	132	23
	6	2,526	2,126	400	...	...	2,126	400
	7	1,368	1,330	38	...	...	1,330	38
	8	10,487	7,000	3,487	...	...	7,000	3,487

8. KULATHUR TALUK

Branch of Industry Division of I.S.I.C.		Total Workers			Household Industry		Non-Household Industry etc.,	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
All Divisions		**13,922**	**10,709**	**3,213**	**1,783**	**715**	**8,926**	**2,498**
Division	0	1,571	966	605	...	...	966	605
	1	194	153	41	1	...	152	41
	2 - 3	4,938	4,133	805	1,782	715	2,351	90
	4	568	444	124	...	...	444	124
	5	42	35	7	...	...	35	7
	6	1,594	1,445	149	...	...	1,445	149
	7	217	217	...	...	...	217	...
	8	4,798	3,316	1,482	...	...	3,316	1,482

TABLE B IV PART C (concld.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX AND DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Branch of Industry Division of I.S.I.C.		Total Workers			Household Industry		Non-Household Industry etc.,	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9. ALANGUDI TALUK								
All Divisions		**5,657**	**4,208**	**1,449**	**655**	**380**	**3,553**	**1,069**
Division	0	386	280	106	3	...	277	106
	1	154	90	64	...	...	90	64
	2 - 3	1,720	1,285	435	652	380	633	55
	4	215	189	26	...	...	189	26
	5	24	24	...	...	...	24	...
	6	738	592	146	...	...	592	146
	7	64	64	...	...	...	64	...
	8	2,356	1,684	672	...	...	1,684	672
10. TIRUMAYAM TALUK								
All Divisions		**16,002**	**10,416**	**5,586**	**890**	**801**	**9,526**	**4,785**
Division	0	851	522	329	38	29	484	300
	1	71	58	13	...	...	58	13
	2 - 3	3,064	2,165	899	852	772	1,313	127
	4	531	472	59	...	...	472	59
	5	82	56	26	...	...	56	26
	6	1,649	1,448	201	...	...	1,448	201
	7	187	175	12	...	...	175	12
	8	9,567	5,520	4,047	...	...	5,520	4,047

APPENDIX

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Major Group Code	Description	Minor Group Code
	Division 0—Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	
00	*Field Produce and Plantation Crops—*	
	Production of cereal (including Bengal gram, such as rice, wheat, jowar, bajra, maize	000
	Production of pulses, such as arhar, moong, masu, turd, khesari, other gram	001
	Production of raw jute and kindred fibre crops	002
	Production of raw cotton and kindred fibre crops	003
	Production of oilseeds, sugarcane and other cash crops	004
	Production of other crops (including vegetables) not covered above	005
	Production of fruits and nuts in plantation, vines and orchards	006
	Production of wood, bamboo, cane reeds, thatching grass etc.	007
	Production of juice by tapping palms	008
	Production of other agricultural produce (including fruits and nuts not covered by Code Number 006 and flowers) not covered above	009
01	*Plantation Crops—*	
	Production of tea in plantation	010
	Production of coffee in plantation	011
	Production of rubber in plantation	012
	Production of tobacco in plantation	013
	Production of ganja, cinchona, opium	014
	Production of other plantation crops not covered above	015
02	*Forestry and Logging—*	
	Planting, replanting and conservation of forests	020
	Felling and cutting of trees and transportation of logs	021
	Preparation of timber	022
	Production of fuel including charcoal by exploitation of forest	023
	Forestry and Logging—(contd.)	
	Production of fodder by exploitation of forests	024
	Production of gums, resins, lac, barks, herbs, wild fruits and leaves by the exploitation of forests	025
	Production and gathering of other forest products not covered above	026
03	*Fishing—*	
	Production of fish by fishing in sea	030
	Production of fish by fishing in inland waters including the operation of fish farms and fish hatcheries	031
	Production of pearls, conch, shells, sponges by gathering or lifting from sea, river, pond	032
04	*Livestock and Hunting—*	
	Production and rearing of livestock (large heads only) mainly for milk and animal power such as cow, buffalo, goat	040
	Rearing of sheep and production of wool	041
	Rearing and production of other animals (mainly for slaughter) such as pig	042
	Production of ducks, hens and other small birds, eggs by rearing and poultry farming	043
	Rearing of bees for the production of honey, wax and collection of honey	044
	Rearing of silk worms and production of cocoons and raw silk	045
	Rearing of other small animals and insects	046
	Trapping of animals or games propagation	047
	Production of other animal husbandry products such as skin, bone, ivory and teeth	048
	Division 1—Mining and Quarrying	
10	*Mining and Quarrying—*	
	Mining of coal	100
	Mining of iron ores	101
	Mining of gold and silver ores	102
	Mining of manganese	103
	Mining of mica	104

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (contd.)

Major Group Code	Description	Minor Group Code
	Division 1—Mining and Quarrying—(contd.)	
	Mining of other non-ferrous metallic ores	105
	Mining of crude petroleum and natural gas	106
	Quarrying of stone (including slate), clay, sand, gravel, limestone	107
	Mining of chemical earth such as soda ash	108
	Mining and quarrying of non-metallic products not classified above such as precious and semi-precious stones, asbestos, gypsum, sulphur, asphalt	109
	Division 2—3-Manufacturing	
20	*Foodstuffs—*	
	Production of rice, atta, flour, etc; by milling dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains	200
	Production of sugar and syrup from sugarcane in mills	201
	Production of indigenous sugar, gur from sugarcane or palm juice and production of candy	202
	Production of fruit products such as jam, jelly, sauce and canning and preservation of fruits	203
	Slaughtering, preservation of meat and fish and canning of fish	204
	Production of bread, biscuits, cake and other bakery products	205
	Production of butter, ghee, cheese and other dairy products	206
	Production of edible fats and oils (other than hydrogenated oil)	207
	Production of hydrogenated oils (Vanaspati)	208
	Production of other food products such as sweet-meat and condiments, muri, murki, chira, khoi, cocoa, chocolate, toffee, lozenge	209
21	*Beverages—*	
	Production of distilled spirits, wines, liquor from alcoholic malt, fruits and malts in distillery and brewery	210
	Production of country liquor	211
	Production of indigenous liquor such as toddy, liquor from mahua, palm juice	212
	Production of other liquors not covered above	213
	Production of aerated and mineral water	214
	Production of ice	215
	Beverages—(contd.)	
	Production of ice cream	216
	Processing of tea in factories	217
	Processing of coffee in curing works	218
	Production of other beverages	219
22	*Tobacco Products—*	
	Manufacture of bidi	220
	Manufacture of cigars and cheroots	221
	Manufacture of cigarette and cigarette tobacco	222
	Manufacture of hookah tobacco	223
	Manufacture of snuff	224
	Manufacture of jerda and other chewing tobacco	225
	Manufacture of other tobacco products	226
23	*Textile—Cotton—*	
	Cotton ginning, cleaning, pressing and baling	230
	Cotton spinning (other than in mills)	231
	Cotton spinning and weaving in mills	232
	Cotton dyeing, bleaching	233
	Cotton weaving in powerlooms	234
	Cotton weaving in handlooms	235
	Manufacturing of khadi textile in handlooms	236
	Printing of cotton textile	237
	Manufacturing of cotton nets	238
	Manufacturing of cotton, cordage, rope and twine	239
24	*Textile—Jute—*	
	Jute pressing and baling	240
	Jute spinning and weaving	241
	Dyeing and bleaching of jute	242
	Printing of jute textile	243
	Manufacture of other products like rope, cordage from jute and similar fibre such as hemp, mesta	244
25	*Textile—Wool—*	
	Wool baling and pressing	250
	Wool cleaning and processing (scouring)	251
	Wool spinning and weaving in mills	252
	Wool spinning other than in mills	253
	Wool weaving in powerlooms	254
	Wool weaving in handlooms	255
	Embroidery and art work in woollen textile	256

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION—(contd.)

Major Group Code	Description	Minor Group Code
26	*Textile—Silk—*	
	Spinning and weaving of silk textile in mill	260
	Dyeing and bleaching of silk	261
	Spinning of silk other than in mills	262
	Weaving of silk textile by powerlooms	263
	Weaving of silk textile by handlooms	264
	Printing of silk textile	265
	Manufacture of silk cordage, rope and twine	266
27	*Textile—Miscellaneous—*	
	Manufacture of carpet and all other similar type of textile products	270
	Manufacture of hosiery and other knitted fabrics and garments	271
	Embroidery and making of crepe lace and fringes	272
	Making of textile garmets including raincoats and headgear	273
	Manufacture of made up textile goods except wearing apparel such as curtains, pillow cases, bedding materials, mattress, textile bags	274
	Manufacture of waterproof textile products such as oil cloth, tarpaulin	275
	Manufacture and recovery of all types of fibres for purposes of padding, wadding and upholstery filling	276
	Manufacture of coir and coir products	277
	Manufacture of umbrellas	278
	Processing and manufacture of textile products not covered above	279
28	*Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products—*	
	Sawing and planing of wood	280
	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	281
	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	282
	Manufacture of wooden industrial goods other than transport equipment such as bobbin and similar equipment and fixtures	283
	Manufacture of other wooden products such as utensils, toys, artwares	284
	Manufacture of veneer and plywood	285
	Manufacture of plywood products such as tea chest	286
	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood	287
	Manufacture of materials from cork, bamboo, cane, leaves and other allied products	288
	Manufacture and Wood and Wooden Products—(contd.)	
	Manufacture of other wood and allied products not covered above	289
29	*Paper and Paper Products—*	
	Manufacture of pulp from wood, rags, waste-paper and other fibres and the conversion of such pulp into any kind of paper and paper board in mill	290
	Manufacture of pulp from wood, rags, waste-paper and other fibres and the conversion of such pulp into any kind of paper and paper board handmade	291
	Manufacture of products, such as paper bags, boxes, cards, envelopes and moulded pulp goods from paper, paper board and pulp	292
30	*Printing and Publishing—*	
	Printing and publishing of newspapers and periodicals	300
	Printing and publishing of books	301
	All other types of printing including lithography, engraving, etching, block making and other work connected with printing industry	302
	All types of binding, stitching, sizing and other allied work connected with binding industry	303
31	*Leather and Leather Products—*	
	Currying, tanning and finishing of hides and skins and preparation of finished leather	310
	Manufacture of shoes and other leather footwear	311
	Manufacture of clothing and wearing apparel (except footwear) made of leather and fur	312
	Manufacture of leather products (except those covered by Code Nos. 311, 312), such as leather upholstery, suitcases, pocket books, cigarette and key cases, purses, saddlery, whip and other articles	313
	Repair of shoes and other leather footwear	314
	Repair of all other leather products except footwear	315
32	*Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products—*	
	Manufacture of tyres and tubes	320
	Manufacture of rubber footwear	321
	Manufacture of rubber goods used for industrial purpose	322
	Manufacture of all kinds of other rubber products from natural or synthetic rubber including rubber raincoat	323

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (contd.)

Major Group Code	Description	Minor Group Code
	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal Products—(contd.)	
	Production of petroleum, kerosene and other petroleum products in petroleum refineries	324
	Production of coaltar and coke in coke oven	325
	Manufacture of other coal and coaltar products not covered elsewhere	326
33	*Chemicals and Chemical Products*—	
	Manufacture of basic industrial chemicals such as acids, alkalis and their salts not elsewhere specified	330
	Manufacture of dyes, paints, colours and varnishes	331
	Manufacture of fertilizers	332
	Manufacture of ammunition, explosives and fire works	333
	Manufacture of matches	334
	Manufacture of medicines, pharmaceutical preparations, perfumes, cosmetics and other toilet preparations except soap	335
	Manufacture of soap and other washing and cleaning compounds	336
	Manufacture of turpentine, synthetic resin and plastic products and materials (including synthetic rubber)	337
	Manufacture of common salt	338
	Manufacture of other chemicals and chemical products not covered above (including inedible oils and fats)	339
34	*Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal*—	
	Manufacture of structural clay products such as bricks, tiles	340
	Manufacture of cement and cement products	341
	Manufacture of lime	342
	Manufacture of structural stone goods, stone dressing and stone crushing	343
	Manufacture of stonewares, other than images	344
	Manufacture of stone images	345
	Manufacture of plaster of Paris and its products	346
	Manufacture of asbestos products	347
	Manufacture of mica products	348
35	Manufacture of earthenware and earthen pottery	350
	Manufacture of chinaware and crockery	351
	Manufacture of porcelain and its products	352
	Manufacture of glass bangles and beads	353
	Manufacture of glass apparatus	354
	Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal—(contd.)	
	Manufacture of earthen image, busts and statues	355
	Manufacture of earthen toys and artwares except those covered by Code No. 355	356
	Manufacture of glass and glass products except optical and photographic lenses and glass products covered above	357
	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products not elsewhere specified	359
36	*Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment*—	
	Manufacture of iron and steel including smelting, refining, rolling, conversion into basic forms such as billets, blooms, tubes, rods	360
	Manufacture including smelting, refining of non-ferrous metals and alloys in basic forms	361
	Manufacture of armaments	362
	Manufacture of structural steel products such as joist, rail, sheet, plate	363
	Manufacture of iron and steel furniture	364
	Manufacture of brass and bell metal products	365
	Manufacture of aluminium products	366
	Manufacture of metal products (other than of iron, brass, bell metal and aluminium) such as tin can	367
	Enamelling, galvanising, plating (including electroplating) polishing and welding of metal products	368
	Manufacture of sundry hardwares such as G. I. pipe, wire net, bolt, screw, bucket, cutlery (This will also include the manufacture of sundry ferrous engineering products done by jobbing engineering concerns which cannot be classified in Major Groups 36, 37, 38 and 39)	369
37	*Machinery (All kinds other than Transport) and Electrical Equipment*—	
	Manufacture and assembling of machinery (other than electrical) except textile machinery	370
	Manufacture and assembling of prime mover and boilers, other than electrical equipment, such as diesel engines, road rollers, tractors	371
	Manufacture of machine tools	372
	Manufacture of textile machinery and accessories	373
	Manufacture of heavy electrical machinery and equipment such as motors, generators, transformers	374

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (contd.)

Major Group Code	Description	Minor Group Code
37	*Machiney (All kinds other than Transport) and Electrical Equipment*—(contd.)	
	Manufacture of electric lamps and fans	375
	Manufacture of insulated wires and cables	376
	Manufacture of all kinds of battery	377
	Manufacture of electronic equipment such as radio, microphone	378
	Manufacture of electric machinery and apparatus, appliances not specified above	379
38	*Transport Equipment*—	
	Manufacture, assembly and repairing of locomotives	380
	Manufacture of wagons, coaches, tramways and other rail road equipment other than that covered by Code No. 363	381
	Manufacture and assembling of motor vehicles of all types (excepting motor engines)	382
	Manufacture of motor vehicles, engines parts and accessories	383
	Repairing and servicing of motor vehicles	384
	Manufacture of bicycles and tricycles and accessories such as saddle, seat frame, gear	385
	Building and repairing of water transport equipment such as ships, boats and manufacture of marine engines	386
	Manufacture and repair of air transport equipment including aeroplanes, aeroengines	387
	Repairing of bicycles and tricycles	388
	Manufacture of other transport equipment not covered above such as animal drawn and handdrawn vehicles	389
39	*Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries*—	
	Manufacture of optical instruments and lenses, opthalmic goods and photographic equipment and supplies	390
	Manufacture of scientific, medical and surgical instruments and equipment and supplies	391
	Assembling and repairing of watches and clocks	392
	Manufacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metals	393
	Manufacture and tuning of musical instruments	394
	Manufacture of stationery articles not covered elsewhere such as pencil, penholder, fountain pen	395
	Manufacture of sports goods	396
	Manufacture and repair work of goods not assignable to any other group	399

Division 4—Construction

Major Group Code	Description	Minor Group Code
40	*Construction*—	
	Construction and maintenance of buildings including erection, flooring, decorative consstructions, electrical & sanitary installations	400
	Construction and maintenance of roads, railways, bridges, tunnels	401
	Construction and maintenance of telegraph and telephone lines	402
	Construction and maintenance of water ways and water reservoirs such as bund, embankments, dam, canal, tank, tubewells, wells	403

Division 5—Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services

Major Group Code	Description	Minor Group Code
50	*Electricity and Gas*—	
	Generation and transmission of electric energy	500
	Distribution of electric energy	501
	Manufacture of gas in gas works and distribution to domestic and industrial consumers	502
51	*Water Supply and Sanitary Services*—	
	Collection, purification and distribution of water to domestic and industrial consumers	510
	Garbage and sewage disposal, operation of drainage system and all other types of work connected with public health and sanitation	511

Division 6—Trade and Commerce

Major Group Code	Description	Minor Group Code
60	*Wholesale Trade*—	
	Wholesale trading in cereals and pulses	600
	Wholesale trading in vegetables, fruits, sugar, spices, oil, fish, dairy products, eggs, poultry and other food stuff (not covered elsewhere)	601
	Wholesale trading in all kinds of fabrics and textiles products such as garments, hessian, gunny bag, silk and woollen yarn, shirtings, suitings, hosiery products	602
	Wholesale trading in beverages, such as tea (leaf) coffee (seed and powder), aerated water	603
	Wholesale trading in intoxicants such as wines, liquors	604
	Wholesale trading in other intoxicants such as opium, ganja etc.	605
	Wholesale trading in tobacco, bidi, cigarettes and other tobacco products	606
	Wholesale trading in animals	607
	Wholesale trading in straw and fodder	608

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION—(contd.)

Major Group Code	Description	Minor Group Code
	Wholesale Trade—(contd.)	
61	Wholesale trading in medicines and chemicals	610
	Wholesale trading in fuel and lighting products such as coke, coal, kerosene, candle	611
	Wholesale trading in toilets, perfumery and cosmetics	612
	Wholesale trading in metal, porcelain and glass utensils, crockery, chinaware	613
	Wholesale trading in wooden, steel and other metallic furniture and fittings	614
	Wholesale trading in footwear	615
	Wholesale trading in tyres, tubes and allied rubber products	616
	Wholesale trading in petrol, mobil oil & allied products	617
	Wholesale trading in other household equipment not covered above	618
62	Wholesale trading in bricks, tiles and other building materials	620
	Wholesale trading in wood, bamboo, cane, thatches and similar products	621
63	Wholesale trading in paper and other stationery goods	630
	Wholesale trading in agricultural and industrial machinary, equipment and tools and appliances other than electrical	631
	Wholesale trading in electrical machinery and equipment like motor, battery, electric fan, bulb	632
	Wholesale trading in all kinds of transport and storage equipment	633
	Wholesale trading in skins, leather and fur	634
	Wholesale trading in clocks, eye glasses, frames	635
	Wholesale trading in hardware and sanitary equipment	636
	Wholesale trading in scientific, medical and surgical instruments	637
	Wholesale trading in precious metals and stones, gold and silverwares and jewellery	638
	Wholesale trading in all goods not covered above	639
64	*Retail Trade*—	
	Retail trading in cereals, pulses, vegetables, fruit, sugar, spices, oil, fish, dairy products, eggs, poultry	640
	Retail trading in beverages such as tea (leaf), coffee, (seed and powder) aerated water	641
	Retail trading in intoxicants such as wines, liquors	642
	Retail Trade—(contd.)	
	Retail trading in other intoxicants such as opium, ganja etc.	643
	Retail trading in tobacco, bidi, cigarettes and other tobacco products	644
	Retail trading in fuel such as coke, coal, firewood and kerosene	645
	Retail trading in food stuffs like sweetmeat, condiments, cakes, biscuits etc.	646
	Retail trading in animals	647
	Retail trading in straw and fodder	648
65	Retail trading in fibres, yarns, dhoti, saree, readymade garments of cotton, wool, silk and other textiles and hosiery products; (this includes retail trading in piece-goods of cotton, wool, silk and other textiles)	650
	Retail trading in toilet goods, perfumes and cosmetics	651
	Retail trading in medicines and chemicals	652
	Retail trading in footwear, headgear such as hat, umbrella, shoes and chappals	653
	Retail trading in tyres, tubes and allied rubber products	654
	Retail trading in petrol, mobiloil and allied products	655
66	Retail trading in wooden, steel and other metallic furniture and fittings	660
	Retail trading in stationery goods and paper	661
	Retail trading in metal, porcelain and glass utensils	662
	Retail trading in earthenware and earthen toys	663
	Retail trading in other household equipment not covered above	664
67	Retail trading in bricks, tiles and other building materials	670
	Retail trading in hardware and sanitary equipment	671
	Retail trading in wood, bamboo, cane, bark and thatches	672
	Retail trading in other building materials	673
68	Retail trading in agricultural and industrial machinery, equipment, tools and appliances	680
	Retail trading in transport and storage equipment	681
	Retail trading in electrical goods like electric fan, bulb etc.,	682
	Retail trading in skins, leather and furs and their products excluding footwear and headgear	683
	Retail trading in clock and watch, eye glass, frame	684

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION—(contd.)

Major Group Code	Description	Minor Group Code
	Retail Trade—(contd.)	
	Retail trading in scientific, medical and surgical instruments	685
	Retail trading in precious stones and jewellery	686
	Retail trading in musical instruments, gramophone record, pictures and paintings including curio dealing	687
	Book-selling	688
	Retail trading in goods unspecified	689
69	*Trade and Commerce Miscellaneous*—	
	Importing and exporting of goods and commodities	690
	Real estate and properties	691
	Stocks, shares and futures	692
	Providents and insurances	693
	Money lending (indigenous)	694
	Banking and similar type of financial operation	695
	Auctioneering	696
	Distribution of motion pictures	697
	All other activities connected with trade and commerce not covered above, including hiring out of durable goods such as electric fan, microphone, rickshaw etc.	699

Division 7—Transport, Storage and Communication

Major Group Code	Description	Minor Group Code
70	*Transport*—	
	Transporting by railways	700
	Transporting by tramway and bus service	701
	Transporting by motor vehicles (other than omnibus)	702
	Transporting by road through other means of transport such as hackney carriage, bullock cart, ekka	703
	Animal transporting by animals such as horse, elephant, mule, camel	704
	Transporting by man such as carrying of luggage, hand cart driving, rickshaw pulling, cycle rickshaw driving	705
	Transporting by boat, steamer, ferry etc. by river, canal	706
	Transporting by boat, steamer, ship, cargo boat by sea or ocean	707
	Transporting by air	708
	Transporting by other means not covered above	709
71	Services incidental to transport such as packing, carting travel agency	710
72	*Storage and Ware Housing*—	
	Operation of storage such as ware-house	720
	Operation of storage such as cold storage	721
	Operation of storage of other type	722
73	*Communication*—	
	Postal, telegraphic, wireless and signal communications	730
	Telephone communication	731
	Information and broadcasting	732

Division 8—Services

Major Group Code	Description	Minor Group Code
80	*Public Services* (This does not include Govt., Quasi-Govt. or local body activities, other than administrative, in such fields as transport, communication, information and broadcasting, education and scientific services, health, industries, production, construction, marketing and operation of financial institution each of which is classified in the appropriate industry groups)	
	Public Services in Union and State army including territorial corps and volunteer corps	800
	Public service in Navy	801
	Public service in Air Force	802
	Public service in Police	803
	Public service in administrative departments and offices of Central Government	804
	Public service in administrative departments and offices of quasi-government organisation, municipalities, local boards etc.	805
	Public services in administrative departments and offices of State Governments	809
81	*Educational and Scientific Services*—	
	Educational services such as those rendered by technical colleges, technical schools and similar technical and vocational institutions	810
	Educational services such as those rendered by colleges, schools and similar other institutions of non-technical type	811
	Scientific services and research institutions not capable of classification under any individual group	812
82	*Medical and Health Services*—	
	Public health and medical services rendered by organisations and individuals such as by hospitals, sanatoria, nursing homes, maternity and child welfare clinic as also by hakimi, unani, ayurvedic, allopathic and homeopathic practitioners	820

Major Group Code	Description	Minor Group Code
	Medical and Health Services—(contd.)	
	Veterinary services rendered by organisations and individuals	821
83	*Religious and Welfare Services*—	
	Religious services rendered by religious organisations and their establishments maintained for worship or promotion of religious activities, this includes missions, ashrams and other allied organisations	830
	Religious and allied services rendered by pandit, priest, preceptor, fakir, monk	831
	Welfare services rendered by organisations operating on a non-profit basis for the promotion of welfare of the community such as relief societies, red-cross organisation for the collection and allocation of contributions for charity	832
84	*Legal Services*—	
	Legal services rendered by barrister, advocate, solicitor, mukteer, pleader, mukurie, munshi	840
	Matrimonial services rendered by organisations and individuals	841
85	*Business Services*—	
	Engineering services rendered by professional organisations or individuals	850
	Business services rendered by organisations of accountants, auditors, book-keepers or like individuals	851
	Business services rendered by professional organisations or individuals such as those of advertising and publicity agencies	852
	Business services rendered by professional organisations or individuals such as of those rendered by news-agency, newspaper correspondent, columnist, journalists, editors, authors	853
86	*Commuuity Services and Trade and Labour Associations*—	
	Services rendered by trade associations, chambers of commerce, trade unions and similar other organisations	860
	Services rendered by civic, social, cultural, political and fraternal organisations such as rate payers association, club, library	861
	Community Services and Trade and Labour Associations (contd.)	
	Community services such as those rendered by public libraries, museums, botanical and zoological gardens etc.	862
87	*Recreation Services*—	
	Production of motion picture and allied services such as processing, editing etc.	870
	Recreation services rendered by cinema houses by exhibition of motion pictures	871
	Recreation services rendered by organisations and individuals such as those of theatres, opera companies, ballet and dancing parties, musicians, exhibitions, circus, carnivals	872
	Recreation services rendered by indoor and and outdoor sports by organisations and individuals including horse, motor, etc., racing	873
88	*Personal Services*—	
	Services rendered to households such as those by domestic servants, cooks	880
	Services rendered to households such as those by governess, tutor, private secretary	881
	Services rendered by hotels, boarding houses, eating houses, cafes, restaurants and similar other organisations to provide lodging and boarding facilities	882
	Laundry services rendered by organisations and individuals, (this includes all types of cleaning, dyeing, bleaching, dry cleaning, services)	883
	Hair dressing, other services rendered by organisation and individuals such as those by barber, hairdressing saloon and beauty shops	884
	Services rendered by portrait and commercial photographic studios	885
89	*Services (not elsewhere classified)*—	
	Services rendered by organisations or individuals not elsewhere classified	890

Division 9—Activities not adequately described

Major Group Code	Description	Minor Group Code
90	Activities unspecified and not adequately described including activities of such individuals who fail to provide sufficient information about their industrial affiliation to enable them to be classified	900
	Fresh entrants to the Labour Market	999

B V—OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

FLY LEAF

The occupational classification of workers in the non-agricultural sector are furnished in this table, based on the National Classification of Occupations. In this classification also three digit code system has been adopted, the first digit representing the Division, the second the Group and the third the Family. This table furnishes figures separately for each category of worker in each Division, Group and Family for total and urban areas. There are 11 Divisions, 75 Groups and 331 Familes. In this book, we are presenting these data only Divisionwise for rural areas by taluk and by Divisions, Groups and Families for total and urban areas at district level.

The major portion of the workers in rural as well as in urban areas come under the occupational classification of Division 7-8 viz. "Craftsmen, production process workers and labourers not elsewhere classified" under which occupations spinning, weaving, shoe-making, tailoring, making watches, etc., carpenters, millers, bakers, basket makers etc., are included.

TABLE B V

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family		Category		Total Workers: Total			Total Workers: Urban	
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT								
All Divisions		Total	453,213	337,855	115,358	188,083	159,094	28,989
		III	23,410	17,019	6,391	3,347	2,747	600
		IV	76,560	49,957	26,603	16,433	10,553	5,880
		V	74,224	67,224	7,000	47,022	43,095	3,927
		VI	16,694	13,916	2,778	7,261	6,168	1,093
		VII	57,489	51,832	5,657	36,315	33,769	2,546
		VIII	22,401	21,882	519	18,055	17,620	435
		IX	182,435	116,025	66,410	59,650	45,142	14,508
Division	0	Total	24,711	19,817	4,894	12,171	9,114	3,057
		III	43	43	...	40	40	...
		IV	49	27	22	24	8	16
		V	434	432	2	347	346	1
		VI	345	345	...	309	309	...
		VII	97	97	...	90	90	...
		VIII	354	322	32	327	295	32
		IX	23,389	18,551	4,838	11,034	8,026	3,008
Group	00	Total	742	742	...	669	669	...
		III	15	15	...	13	13	...
		V	106	106	...	99	99	...
		VI	246	246	...	219	219	...
		VII	2	2	...	2	2	...
		VIII	51	51	...	51	51	...
		IX	322	322	...	285	285	...
Family	000	Total	1	1	...	1	1	...
		VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family	001	Total	332	332	...	298	298	...
		III	8	8	...	7	7	...
		V	24	24	...	24	24	...
		VI	225	225	...	200	200	...
		VIII	14	14	...	14	14	...
		IX	61	61	...	53	53	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total Workers — Total — Persons	Males	Females	Urban — Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Family 002	**Total**	**73**	**73**	...	**73**	**73**	...
	III	3	3	...	3	3	...
	V	50	50	...	50	50	...
	VI	3	3	...	3	3	...
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VIII	9	9	...	9	9	...
	IX	7	7	...	7	7	...
Family 003	**Total**	**99**	**99**	...	**97**	**97**	...
	III	1	1	...	1	1	...
	V	18	18	...	17	17	...
	VI	2	2	...	2	2	...
	VIII	24	24	...	24	24	...
	IX	54	54	...	53	53	...
Family 004	**Total**	**3**	**3**	...	**1**	**1**	...
	V	3	3	...	1	1	...
Family 005	**Total**	**1**	**1**	...	**1**	**1**	...
	V	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family 006	**Total**	**1**	**1**	...	...	...	...
	III	1	1		...	...	...
Family 007	**Total**	**211**	**211**	...	**183**	**183**	...
	III	1	1	...	1	1	...
	V	2	2	...	2	2	...
	VI	13	13	...	11	11	...
	IX	195	195	...	169	169	...
Family 009	**Total**	**21**	**21**	...	**15**	**15**	...
	III	1	1	...	1	1	...
	V	8	8	...	4	4	...
	VI	2	2	...	2	2	...
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VIII	4	4	...	4	4	...
	IX	5	5	...	3	3	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family		Category		Total Workers					
				Total			Urban		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2		3	4	5	6	7	8
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Group	01	Total		57	52	5	36	36	...
			IV	5	...	5	...	...	...
			V	32	32	...	24	24	...
			VII	4	4	...	4	4	...
			VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
			IX	14	14	...	6	6	...
Family	010	Total		31	31	...	25	25	...
			V	27	27	...	21	21	...
			VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
			IX	2	2	...	2	2	...
Family	011	Total		11	6	5	4	4	...
			IV	5	...	5	...	...	...
			V	4	4	...	2	2	...
			VII	2	2	...	2	2	...
Family	012	Total		3	3	...	...	...	...
			IX	3	3	...	...	...	...
Family	013	Total		3	3	...	3	3	...
			VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
			IX	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family	014	Total		5	5	...	...	...	...
			IX	5	5	...	...	...	...
Family	015	Total		1	1	...	1	1	...
			IX	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family	019	Total		3	3	...	3	3	...
			V	1	1	...	1	1	...
			IX	2	2	...	2	2	...
Group	02	Total		145	143	2	88	87	1
			III	25	25	...	24	24	...
			IX	120	118	2	64	63	1
Family	020	Total		2	2	...	2	2	...
			IX	2	2	...	2	2	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family		Category		Total Workers					
				Total			Urban		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2		3	4	5	6	7	8
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Family	021	Total		108	107	1	53	53	...
			III	3	3	...	3	3	...
			IX	105	104	1	50	50	...
Family	023	Total		33	32	1	32	31	1
			III	21	21	...	20	20	...
			IX	12	11	1	12	11	1
Family	029	Total		2	2	...	1	1	...
			III	1	1	...	1	1	...
			IX	1	1	...	...	...	...
Group	03	Total		1,574	1,394	180	925	800	125
			IV	2	2	...	...	...	...
			V	7	7	...	7	7	...
			VIII	29	27	2	29	27	2
			IX	1,536	1,358	178	889	766	123
Family	030	Total		269	233	36	229	194	35
			V	3	3	...	3	3	...
			VIII	24	22	2	24	22	2
			IX	242	208	34	202	169	33
Family	031	Total		196	185	11	150	141	9
			IV	2	2	...	...	...	...
			V	1	1	...	1	1	...
			VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
			IX	192	181	11	148	139	9
Family	032	Total		316	290	26	153	139	14
			IX	316	290	26	153	139	14
Family	033	Total		650	553	97	258	199	59
			V	3	3	...	3	3	...
			VIII	3	3	...	3	3	...
			IX	644	547	97	252	193	59
Family	035	Total		30	30	...	29	29	...
			VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
			IX	29	29	...	28	28	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family		Category		Total Workers					
				Total			Urban		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2		3	4	5	6	7	8

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

Family	039	**Total**		**113**	**103**	**10**	**106**	**98**	**8**
			IX	113	103	10	106	98	8
Group	04	**Total**		**2,053**	**1,311**	**742**	**1,471**	**995**	**476**
			IV	29	12	17	20	4	16
			V	32	32	...	28	28	...
			VII	60	60	...	58	58	...
			VIII	113	84	29	99	70	29
			IX	1,819	1,123	696	1,266	835	431
Family	040	**Total**		**303**	**53**	**250**	**261**	**47**	**214**
			VIII	17	1	16	17	1	16
			IX	286	52	234	244	46	198
Family	041	**Total**		**357**	...	**357**	**173**	...	**173**
			VIII	4	...	4	4	...	4
			IX	353	...	353	169	...	169
Family	042	**Total**		**259**	**169**	**90**	**182**	**125**	**57**
			V	1	1	...	1	1	...
			VIII	36	27	9	29	20	9
			IX	222	141	81	152	104	48
Family	043	**Total**		**482**	**445**	**37**	**416**	**388**	**28**
			IV	24	7	17	20	4	16
			V	27	27	...	24	24	...
			VII	60	60	...	58	58	...
			VIII	34	34	...	28	28	...
			IX	337	317	20	286	274	12
Family	044	**Total**		**36**	**35**	**1**	**35**	**34**	**1**
			IX	36	35	1	35	34	1
Family	045	**Total**		**3**	**3**	...	**1**	**1**	...
			IX	3	3	...	1	1	...
Family	046	**Total**		**570**	**570**	...	**381**	**381**	...
			V	2	2	...	2	2	...
			VIII	17	17	...	17	17	...
			IX	551	551	...	362	362	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family			Category	Total Workers					
				Total			Urban		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Family	047	Total		1	1	...	1	1	...
			V	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family	049	Total		42	35	7	21	18	3
			IV	5	5	...	...	...	...
			V	1	1	...	...	...	...
			VIII	5	5	...	4	4	...
			IX	31	24	7	17	14	3
Group	05	Total		13,084	9,330	3,754	5,540	3,183	2,357
			V	1	...	1	1	...	1
			VIII	49	49	...	45	45	...
			IX	13,034	9,281	3,753	5,494	3,138	2,356
Family	050	Total		320	271	49	301	253	48
			IX	320	271	49	301	253	48
Family	051	Total		1,897	1,487	410	1,213	843	370
			IX	1,897	1,487	410	1,213	843	370
Family	052	Total		6,426	4,371	2,055	2,465	1,143	1,322
			IX	6,426	4,371	2,055	2,465	1,143	1,322
Family	053	Total		379	143	236	254	143	111
			IX	379	143	236	254	143	111
Family	059	Total		4,062	3,058	1,004	1,307	801	506
			V	1	...	1	1	...	1
			VIII	49	49	...	45	45	...
			IX	4,012	3,009	1,003	1,261	756	505
Group	06	Total		584	584	...	543	543	...
			VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
			IX	583	583	...	542	542	...
Family	060	Total		155	155	...	154	154	...
			IX	155	155	...	154	154	...
Family	061	Total		261	261	...	248	248	...
			VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
			IX	260	260	...	247	247	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family		Category		Total Workers: Total Persons	Total Males	Total Females	Urban Persons	Urban Males	Urban Females
1		2		3	4	5	6	7	8
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Family	062	**Total**		**7**	**7**	...	**4**	**4**	...
			IX	7	7	...	4	4	...
Family	069	**Total**		**161**	**161**	...	**137**	**137**	...
			IX	161	161	...	137	137	...
Group	07	**Total**		**307**	**289**	**18**	**216**	**206**	**10**
			III	1	1	...	1	1	...
			V	17	17	...	16	16	...
			VII	23	23	...	18	18	...
			VIII	44	43	1	41	40	1
			IX	222	205	17	140	131	9
Family	070	**Total**		**7**	**7**	...	...	...	...
			IX	7	7	...	...	...	...
Family	071	**Total**		**175**	**175**	...	**150**	**150**	...
			III	1	1	...	1	1	...
			V	15	15	...	14	14	...
			VII	23	23	...	18	18	...
			VIII	42	42	...	39	39	...
			IX	94	94	...	78	78	...
Family	072	**Total**		**14**	**14**	...	**14**	**14**	...
			V	1	1	...	1	1	...
			IX	13	13	...	13	13	...
Family	075	**Total**		**1**	**1**	...	**1**	**1**	...
			V	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family	076	**Total**		**108**	**90**	**18**	**49**	**39**	**10**
			VIII	2	1	1	2	1	1
			IX	106	89	17	47	38	9
Family	079	**Total**		**2**	**2**	...	**2**	**2**	...
			IX	2	2	...	2	2	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total Workers — Total — Persons	Males	Females	Urban — Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Group 08 Total		**1,324**	**1,260**	**64**	**706**	**671**	**35**
	IV	13	13	...	4	4	...
	V	101	101	...	75	75	...
	VI	6	6	...	3	3	...
	VII	6	6	...	6	6	...
	IX	1,198	1,134	64	618	583	35
Family 080 Total		**9**	**9**	...	**6**	**6**	...
	IX	9	9	...	6	6	...
Family 081 Total		**47**	**47**	...	**46**	**46**	...
	V	17	17	...	17	17	...
	VII	6	6	...	6	6	...
	IX	24	24	...	23	23	...
Family 082 Total		**5**	**5**	...	**3**	**3**	...
	IX	5	5	...	3	3	...
Family 083 Total		**84**	**82**	**2**	**75**	**74**	**1**
	IV	1	1	...	...	...	...
	V	6	6	...	6	6	...
	VI	6	6	...	3	3	...
	IX	71	69	2	66	65	1
Family 084 Total		**90**	**90**	...	**5**	**56**	...
	IV	12	12	...	4	4	...
	V	78	78	...	52	52	...
Family 085 Total		**129**	**103**	**26**	**60**	**49**	**11**
	IX	129	103	26	60	49	11
Family 086 Total		**923**	**905**	**18**	**442**	**427**	**15**
	IX	923	905	18	442	427	15
Family 087 Total		**31**	**13**	**18**	**13**	**5**	**8**
	IX	31	13	18	13	5	8
Family 089 Total		**6**	**6**	...	**5**	**5**	...
	IX	6	6	...	5	5	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total Workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Group	09	**Total**	**595**	**593**	**2**	**391**	**389**	**2**
		III	1	1	...	1	1	...
		V	68	68	...	62	62	...
		VI	92	92	...	87	87	...
		VIII	66	66	...	60	60	...
		IX	368	366	2	181	179	2
Family	090	**Total**	**328**	**328**	...	**316**	**316**	...
		III	1	1	...	1	1	...
		V	53	53	...	51	51	...
		VI	79	79	...	75	75	...
		VIII	56	56	...	50	50	...
		IX	139	139	...	139	139	...
Family	091	**Total**	**27**	**26**	**1**	**23**	**22**	**1**
		V	3	3	...	...	...	...
		IX	24	23	1	23	22	1
Family	099	**Total**	**240**	**239**	**1**	**52**	**51**	**1**
		V	12	12	...	11	11	...
		VI	13	13	...	12	12	...
		VIII	10	10	...	10	10	...
		IX	205	204	1	19	18	1
Group	0X	**Total**	**4,246**	**4,119**	**127**	**1,586**	**1,535**	**51**
		III	1	1	...	1	1	...
		V	70	69	1	35	35	...
		VI	1	1	...	...	...	...
		VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
		IX	4,173	4,047	126	1,549	1,498	51
Family	0X0	**Total**	**2,417**	**2,337**	**80**	**670**	**633**	**37**
		IX	2,417	2,337	80	670	633	37
Family	0X1	**Total**	**975**	**968**	**7**	**614**	**611**	**3**
		IX	975	968	7	614	611	3
Family	0X2	**Total**	**700**	**673**	**27**	**201**	**198**	**3**
		IX	700	673	27	201	198	3

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family	Category	Total Workers					
		Total			Urban		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)							
Family 0X3 Total		**58**	**51**	**7**	**46**	**43**	**3**
	IX	58	51	7	46	43	3
Family 0X9 Total		**96**	**90**	**6**	**55**	**50**	**5**
	III	1	1	...	1	1	...
	V	70	69	1	35	35	...
	VI	1	1	...	...	...	...
	VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	23	18	5	18	13	
Division 1 Total		**17,100**	**16,373**	**727**	**8,142**	**7,974**	**168**
	III	56	50	6	12	12	...
	V	3,671	3,575	96	3,421	3,343	78
	VI	277	277	...	146	146	...
	VII	731	730	1	642	641	1
	VIII	356	353	3	323	320	3
	IX	12,009	11,388	621	3,598	3,512	86
Group 10 Total		**6,252**	**6,191**	**61**	**1,662**	**1,627**	**35**
	IX	6,252	6,191	61	1,662	1,627	35
Family 100 Total		**719**	**719**	...	**273**	**273**	...
	IX	719	719	...	273	273	...
Family 101 Total		**1,838**	**1,809**	**29**	**951**	**926**	**25**
	IX	1,838	1,809	29	951	926	25
Family 102 Total		**223**	**221**	**2**	**75**	**75**	...
	IX	223	221	2	75	75	...
Family 103 Total		**1**	**1**	...	...	...	...
	IX	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family 104 Total		**3,470**	**3,440**	**30**	**363**	**353**	**10**
	IX	3,470	3,440	30	363	353	10
Family 109 Total		**1**	**1**	...	...	...	...
	IX	1	1	...	...	...	...
Group 11 Total		**403**	**403**	...	**385**	**385**	...
	VII	403	403	...	385	385	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family			Category	Total Workers					
				Total			Urban		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Family	110	**Total**		**100**	**100**	...	**99**	**99**	...
			VII	100	100	...	99	99	...
Family	111	**Total**		**303**	**303**	...	**286**	**286**	...
			VII	303	303	...	286	286	...
Group	12	**Total**		**326**	**325**	**1**	**257**	**256**	**1**
			VII	326	325	1	257	256	1
Family	120	**Total**		**291**	**290**	**1**	**244**	**243**	**1**
			VII	291	290	1	244	243	1
Family	121	**Total**		**9**	**9**	...	**9**	**9**	...
			VII	9	9	...	9	9	...
Family	129	**Total**		**26**	**26**	...	**4**	**4**	...
			VII	26	26	...	4	4	...
Group	13	**Total**		**10,119**	**9,454**	**665**	**5,838**	**5,706**	**132**
			III	56	50	6	12	12	...
			V	3,671	3,575	96	3,421	3,343	78
			VI	277	277	...	146	146	...
			VII	2	2	...	...	...	...
			VIII	356	353	3	323	320	3
			IX	5,757	5,197	560	1,936	1,885	51
Family	130	**Total**		**56**	**50**	**6**	**12**	**12**	...
			III	56	50	6	12	12	...
Family	131	**Total**		**277**	**277**	...	**146**	**146**	...
			VI	277	277	...	146	146	...
Family	132	**Total**		**1**	**1**	...	...	...	...
			IX	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family	133	**Total**		**3,668**	**3,575**	**93**	**3,421**	**3,343**	**78**
			V	3,668	3,575	93	3,421	3,343	78
Family	134	**Total**		**356**	**353**	**3**	**323**	**320**	**3**
			VIII	356	353	3	323	320	3

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family		Category		Total Workers					
				Total			Urban		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2		3	4	5	6	7	8
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Family	135	**Total**		**5,209**	**4,721**	**488**	**1,821**	**1,780**	**41**
			IX	5,209	4,721	488	1,821	1,780	41
Family	136	**Total**		**544**	**472**	**72**	**115**	**105**	**10**
			IX	544	472	72	115	105	10
Family	139	**Total**		**8**	**5**	**3**	...	...	...
			V	3	...	3	...	...	...
			VII	2	2	...	...	...	...
			IX	3	3	...	...	...	...
Division	2	**Total**		**23,479**	**22,944**	**535**	**19,590**	**19,323**	**267**
			III	303	300	3	258	255	3
			IV	3	3	...	3	3	...
			V	3,226	3,212	14	2,598	2,586	12
			VI	655	644	11	588	577	11
			VII	5,795	5,585	210	4,928	4,913	15
			VIII	4,680	4,581	99	4,243	4,153	90
			IX	8,817	8,619	198	6,972	6,836	136
Group	20	**Total**		**5,859**	**5,643**	**216**	**4,674**	**4,652**	**22**
			III	69	69	...	52	52	...
			IV	3	3	...	3	3	...
			V	929	928	1	716	715	1
			VI	26	26	...	23	23	...
			VII	3,042	2,844	198	2,495	2,491	4
			VIII	665	656	9	622	613	9
			IX	1,125	1,117	8	763	755	8
Family	200	**Total**		**4,936**	**4,915**	**21**	**4,054**	**4,035**	**19**
			III	69	69	...	52	52	...
			IV	3	3	...	3	3	...
			V	889	888	1	682	681	1
			VI	26	26	...	23	23	...
			VII	2,604	2,598	6	2,271	2,267	4
			VIII	477	470	7	450	443	7
			IX	868	861	7	573	566	7

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family			Category	Total Workers					
				Total			Urban		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Family	201	**Total**		**664**	**472**	**192**	**408**	**408**	...
			V	40	40	...	34	34	...
			VII	438	246	192	224	224	...
			VIII	59	59	...	57	57	...
			IX	127	127	...	93	93	...
Family	202	**Total**		**259**	**256**	**3**	**212**	**209**	**3**
			VIII	129	127	2	115	113	2
			IX	130	129	1	97	96	1
Group	21	**Total**		**771**	**730**	**41**	**727**	**690**	**37**
			III	15	12	3	15	12	3
			V	88	87	1	81	81	...
			VI	32	28	4	32	28	4
			VII	46	44	2	46	44	2
			VIII	93	86	7	90	83	7
			IX	497	473	24	463	442	21
Family	210	**Total**		**345**	**341**	**4**	**335**	**331**	**4**
			V	26	26	...	25	25	...
			VI	2	2	...	2	2	...
			VII	9	8	1	9	8	1
			VIII	29	27	2	29	27	2
			IX	279	278	1	270	269	1
Family	211	**Total**		**426**	**389**	**37**	**392**	**359**	**33**
			III	15	12	3	15	12	3
			V	62	61	1	56	56	...
			VI	30	26	4	30	26	4
			VII	37	36	1	37	36	1
			VIII	64	59	5	61	56	5
			IX	218	195	23	193	173	20
Group	22	**Total**		**10**	**10**	...	**8**	**8**	...
			V	1	1	...	1	1	...
			VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
			VIII	3	3	...	3	3	...
			IX	5	5	...	3	3	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family		Category		Total Workers					
				Total			Urban		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2		3	4	5	6	7	8
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Family	220	Total		3	3	...	1	1	...
			IX	3	3	...	1	1	...
Family	221	Total		3	3	...	3	3	...
			V	1	1	...	1	1	...
			VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
			IX	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family	229	Total		4	4	...	4	4	...
			VIII	3	3	...	3	3	...
			IX	1	1	...	1	1	...
Group	28	Total		12,128	11,914	214	10,436	10,285	151
			III	131	131	...	107	107	...
			V	1,612	1,607	5	1,374	1,370	4
			VI	343	336	7	320	313	7
			VII	2,287	2,277	10	2,038	2,029	9
			VIII	3,362	3,280	82	3,052	2,979	73
			IX	4,393	4,283	110	3,545	3,487	58
Family	280	Total		10,281	10,082	199	8,934	8,791	143
			III	121	121	...	100	100	...
			V	1,320	1,316	4	1,175	1,171	4
			VI	338	331	7	318	311	7
			VII	1,640	1,637	3	1,448	1,445	3
			VIII	3,193	3,113	80	2,918	2,846	72
			IX	3,669	3,564	105	2,975	2,918	57
Family	289	Total		1,847	1,832	15	1,502	1,494	8
			III	10	10	...	7	7	...
			V	292	291	1	199	199	...
			VI	5	5	...	2	2	...
			VII	647	640	7	590	584	6
			VIII	169	167	2	134	133	1
			IX	724	719	5	570	569	1

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family		Category		Total Workers				
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Group	29	**Total**	**4,711**	**4,647**	**64**	**3,745**	**3,688**	**57**
		III	88	88	...	84	84	...
		V	596	589	7	426	419	7
		VI	254	254	...	213	213	...
		VII	419	419	...	348	348	...
		VIII	557	556	1	476	475	1
		IX	2,797	2,741	56	2,198	2,149	49
Family	290	**Total**	**4,711**	**4,647**	**64**	**3,745**	**3,688**	**57**
		III	88	88	...	84	84	...
		V	596	589	7	426	419	7
		VI	254	254	...	213	213	...
		VII	419	419	...	348	348	...
		VIII	557	556	1	476	475	1
		IX	2,797	2,741	56	2,198	2,149	49
Division	3	**Total**	**49,391**	**44,701**	**4,690**	**30,018**	**27,846**	**2,172**
		V	786	774	12	784	772	12
		VII	48,508	43,830	4,678	29,138	26,978	2,160
		IX	97	97	...	96	96	...
Group	30	**Total**	**31,504**	**28,393**	**3,111**	**17,628**	**16,370**	**1,258**
		VII	31,504	28,393	3,111	17,628	16,370	1,258
Family	300	**Total**	**1,280**	**1,267**	**13**	**838**	**831**	**7**
			1,280	1,267	13	838	831	7
Family	301	**Total**	**30,224**	**27,126**	**3,098**	**16,790**	**15,539**	**1,251**
		VII	30,224	27,126	3,098	16,790	15,539	1,251
Group	31	**Total**	**335**	**331**	**4**	**304**	**300**	**4**
		VII	335	331	4	304	300	4
Family	310	**Total**	**134**	**130**	**4**	**110**	**106**	**4**
		VII	134	130	4	110	106	4
Family	311	**Total**	**2**	**2**	...	...	...	...
		VII	2	2	...	...	...	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family			Category	Total Workers					
				Total			Urban		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Family	312	Total		**8**	**8**	...	**5**	**5**	...
			VII	8	8	...	5	5	...
Family	313	Total		**10**	**10**	...	**10**	**10**	...
			VII	10	10	...	10	10	...
Family	314	Total		**38**	**38**	...	**36**	**36**	...
			VII	38	38	...	36	36	...
Family	319	Total		**143**	**143**	...	**143**	**143**	...
			VII	143	143	...	143	143	...
Group	32	Total		**674**	**670**	**4**	**662**	**658**	**4**
			V	242	242	...	241	241	...
			VII	335	331	4	325	321	4
			IX	97	97	...	96	96	...
Family	320	Total		**255**	**255**	...	**255**	**255**	...
			V	213	213	...	213	213	...
			VII	42	42	...	42	42	...
Family	321	Total		**415**	**411**	**4**	**405**	**401**	**4**
			V	29	29	...	28	28	...
			VII	289	285	4	281	277	4
			IX	97	97	...	96	96	...
Family	329	Total		**4**	**4**	...	2	**2**	...
			VII	4	4	...	2	2	...
Group	33	Total		**16,158**	**14,608**	**1,550**	**10,945**	**10,052**	**893**
			V	544	532	12	543	531	12
			VII	15,614	14,076	1,538	10,402	9,521	881
Family	330	Total		**11,670**	**11,172**	**498**	**8,901**	**8,498**	**403**
			V	544	532	12	543	531	12
			VII	11,126	10,640	486	8,358	7,967	391
Family	331	Total		**4,442**	**3,391**	**1,051**	**2,038**	**1,548**	**490**
			VII	4,442	3,391	1,051	2,038	1,548	490
Family	339	Total		**46**	**45**	**1**	**6**	**6**	...
			VII	46	45	1	6	6	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

Division, Group and Family			Category	Total Workers: Total Persons	Total Males	Total Females	Urban Persons	Urban Males	Urban Females
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Group	34	Total		**720**	**699**	**21**	**479**	**466**	**13**
			VII	720	699	21	479	466	13
Family	340	Total		**602**	**584**	**18**	**366**	**356**	**10**
			VII	602	584	18	366	356	10
Family	341	Total		**118**	**115**	**3**	**113**	**110**	**3**
			VII	118	115	3	113	110	3
Division	4	Total		**22,732**	**16,275**	**6,457**	**3,811**	**3,154**	**657**
			III	17,254	12,624	4,630	2,569	2,047	522
			IV	4,449	2,637	1,812	293	173	120
			V	44	43	1	1	...	1
			VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
			VII	85	82	3	85	82	3
			VIII	66	65	1	64	63	1
			IX	833	823	10	798	788	10
Group	40	Total		**1,698**	**874**	**824**	**82**	**69**	**13**
			III	1,302	640	662	80	69	11
			IV	372	210	162	2	...	2
			V	22	22	...	...	...	...
			IX	2	2	...	...	...	...
Family	402	Total		**97**	**96**	**1**	**46**	**45**	**1**
			III	74	73	1	46	45	1
			V	21	21	...	...	...	...
			IX	2	2	...	...	...	...
Family	403	Total		**15**	**14**	**1**	**4**	**4**	...
			III	15	14	1	4	4	...
Family	404	Total		**1,390**	**638**	**752**	**32**	**20**	**12**
			III	1,196	544	652	30	20	10
			IV	193	93	100	2	...	2
			V	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family	409	Total		**196**	**126**	**70**	...	...	...
			III	17	9	8	...	...	...
			IV	179	117	62	...	...	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family			Category	Total Workers					
				Total			Urban		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Group	41	**Total**		**19,853**	**14,312**	**5,541**	**3,434**	**2,792**	**642**
			III	14,861	10,985	3,876	2,275	1,766	509
			IV	4,066	2,416	1,650	289	171	118
			V	22	21	1	1	...	1
			VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
			VII	6	3	3	6	3	3
			VIII	66	65	1	64	63	1
			IX	831	821	10	798	788	10
Family	410	**Total**		**12**	**12**	...	...	...	...
			III	12	12	...	...	...	...
Family	411	**Total**		**16,612**	**11,523**	**5,089**	**1,567**	**1,262**	**305**
			III	12,258	8,819	3,439	897	710	187
			IV	3,940	2,290	1,650	265	147	118
			IX	414	414	...	405	405	...
Family	412	**Total**		**926**	**905**	**21**	**849**	**837**	**12**
			III	423	414	9	387	387	...
			V	16	15	1	1	...	1
			VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
			VII	6	3	3	6	3	3
			VIII	66	65	1	64	63	1
			IX	414	407	7	390	383	7
Family	413	**Total**		**787**	**787**	...	**11**	**11**	...
			III	674	674	...	6	6	...
			IV	107	107	...	5	5	...
			V	6	6	...	...	...	...
Family	415	**Total**		**283**	**199**	**84**	**204**	**175**	**29**
			III	283	199	84	204	175	29
Family	419	**Total**		**1,233**	**886**	**347**	**803**	**507**	**296**
			III	1,211	867	344	781	488	293
			IV	19	19	...	19	19	...
			IX	3	...	3	3	—	3

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family		Category		Total Workers					
				Total			Urban		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2		3	4	5	6	7	8
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Group	42	**Total**		**77**	**77**	...	**12**	**12**	...
			III	77	77	...	12	12	...
Family	420	**Total**		**26**	**26**	...	**12**	**12**	...
			III	26	26	...	12	12	...
Family	421	**Total**		**51**	**51**	...	...	...	...
			III	51	51	...	...	...	...
Group	43	**Total**		**381**	**362**	**19**	**100**	**98**	**2**
			III	371	352	19	98	96	2
			IV	10	10	...	2	2	...
Family	431	**Total**		**373**	**354**	**19**	**100**	**98**	**2**
			III	371	352	19	98	96	2
			IV	2	2	...	2	2	...
Family	439	**Total**		**8**	**8**	...	...	...	...
			IV	8	8	...	...	...	...
Group	44	**Total**		**723**	**650**	**73**	**183**	**183**	...
			III	643	570	73	104	104	...
			IV	1	1	...	...	...	...
			VII	79	79	...	79	79	...
Family	440	**Total**		**267**	**267**	...	**89**	**89**	...
			III	267	267	...	89	89	...
Family	441	**Total**		**86**	**17**	**69**	...	...	...
			III	86	17	69	...	...	...
Family	442	**Total**		**345**	**345**	...	**94**	**94**	...
			III	265	265	...	15	15	...
			IV	1	1	...	...	...	...
			VII	79	79	...	79	79	...
Family	443	**Total**		**24**	**20**	**4**	...	...	...
			III	24	20	4	...	...	...
Family	449	**Total**		**1**	**1**	...	...	...	...
			III	1	1	...	...	...	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

Division, Group and Family			Category	Total Workers: Total Persons	Total Males	Total Females	Urban Persons	Urban Males	Urban Females
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Division	5	Total		5,436	3,761	1,675	306	232	74
			III	5,436	3,761	1,675	306	232	74
Group	50	Total		5,436	3,761	1,675	306	232	74
			III	5,436	3,761	1,675	306	232	74
Family	500	Total		4	4	...	1	1	...
			III	4	4	...	1	1	...
Family	501	Total		5,431	3,756	1,675	305	231	74
			III	5,431	3,756	1,675	305	231	74
Family	502	Total		1	1	...	...	...	...
			III	1	1	...	...	...	...
Division	6	Total		12,299	12,226	73	8,661	8,604	57
			III	32	32	...	23	23	...
			V	258	258	...	220	220	...
			VI	499	494	5	42	41	1
			VII	91	89	2	90	88	2
			VIII	10,894	10,833	61	7,857	7,808	49
			IX	525	520	5	429	424	5
Group	60	Total		1	1	...	...	...	...
			VIII	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family	600	Total		1	1	...	...	...	...
			VIII	1	1	...	...	...	...
Group	61	Total		46	46	...	30	30	...
			VIII	46	46	...	30	30	...
Family	610	Total		45	45	...	30	30	...
			VIII	45	45	...	30	30	...
Family	611	Total		1	1	...	...	...	...
			VIII	1	1	...	...	...	...
Group	62	Total		7	7	...	6	6	...
			VIII	7	7	...	6	6	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family		Category		Total Workers					
				Total			Urban		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2		3	4	5	6	7	8

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

Family	620	Total		2	2	...	1	1	...
			VIII	2	2	...	1	1	...
Family	621	Total		3	3	...	3	3	...
			VIII	3	3	...	3	3	...
Family	622	Total		2	2	...	2	2	...
			VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
Group	63	Total		290	290	...	241	241	...
			VIII	290	290	...	241	241	...
Family	630	Total		144	144	...	129	129	...
			VIII	144	144	...	129	129	...
Family	631	Total		146	146	...	112	112	...
			VIII	146	146	...	112	112	...
Group	64	Total		7,360	7,338	22	5,462	5,449	13
			III	31	31	...	22	22	...
			V	242	242	...	205	205	...
			VI	495	490	5	38	37	1
			VII	89	87	2	88	86	2
			VIII	6,011	5,996	15	4,710	4,700	10
			IX	492	492	...	399	399	...
Family	640	Total		2	2	...	...	...	...
			VIII	2	2	...	...	...	...
Family	641	Total		3,376	3,376	...	2,899	2,899	...
			III	17	17	...	15	15	...
			V	180	180	...	154	154	...
			VI	53	53	...	37	37	...
			VII	49	49	...	48	48	...
			VIII	2,676	2,676	...	2,308	2,308	...
			IX	401	401	...	337	337	...
Family	642	Total		297	297	...	289	289	...
			VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
			VIII	296	296	...	288	288	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family		Category		Total Workers					
				Total			Urban		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2		3	4	5	6	7	8
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Family	643	Total		**3,127**	**3,127**	...	**1,744**	**1,744**	...
			III	14	14	...	7	7	...
			V	46	46	...	35	35	...
			VI	437	437	...	...	...	...
			VII	24	24	...	24	24	...
			VIII	2,538	2,538	...	1,639	1,639	...
			IX	68	68	...	39	39	...
Family	649	Total		**558**	**536**	**22**	**530**	**517**	**13**
			V	16	16	...	16	16	...
			VI	5	...	5	1	...	1
			VII	15	13	2	15	13	2
			VIII	499	484	15	475	465	10
			IX	23	23	...	23	23	...
Group	65	Total		**143**	**143**	...	**136**	**136**	...
			VIII	143	143	...	136	136	...
Family	650	Total		**2**	**2**	...	**2**	**2**	...
			VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
Family	651	Total		**137**	**137**	...	**131**	**131**	...
			VIII	137	137	...	131	131	...
Family	652	Total		**4**	**4**	...	**3**	**3**	...
			VIII	4	4	...	3	3	...
Group	66	Total		**950**	**950**	...	**554**	**554**	...
			VIII	950	950	...	554	554	...
Family	660	Total		**443**	**443**	...	**313**	**313**	...
			VIII	443	443	...	313	313	...
Family	661	Total		**46**	**46**	...	**18**	**18**	...
			VIII	46	46	...	18	18	...
Family	662	Total		**461**	**461**	...	**223**	**223**	...
			VIII	461	461	...	223	223	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total Workers: Total Persons	Total Males	Total Females	Urban Persons	Urban Males	Urban Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Group	67	Total	290	246	44	272	229	43
		V	14	14	...	14	14	...
...		VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
...		VIII	252	213	39	235	197	38
		IX	23	18	5	22	17	5
Family	670	Total	165	123	42	155	114	41
		V	14	14	...	14	14	...
		VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
		VIII	136	99	37	126	90	36
		IX	14	9	5	14	9	5
Family	671	Total	64	62	2	63	61	2
		VIII	64	62	2	63	61	2
Family	672	Total	33	33	...	32	32	...
		VIII	28	28	...	27	27	...
		IX	5	5	...	5	5	...
Family	679	Total	28	28	...	22	22	...
...		VIII	24	24	...	19	19	...
...		IX	4	4	...	3	3	...
Group	68	Total	889	889	...	350	350	...
...		III	1	1	...	1	1	...
...		V	2	2	...	1	1	...
...		VI	3	3	...	3	3	...
...		VII	2	2	...	2	2	...
		VIII	871	871	...	335	335	...
...		IX	10	10	...	8	8	...
Family	680	Total	725	725	...	252	252	...
		VIII	725	725	...	252	252	...
Family	681	Total	164	164	...	98	98	...
		III	1	1	...	1	1	...
...		V	2	2	...	1	1	...
...		VI	3	3	...	3	3	...
		VII	2	2	...	2	2	...
...		VIII	146	146	...	83	83	...
...		IX	10	10	...	8	8	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family			Category	Total Workers					
				Total			Urban		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Group	69	**Total**		**2,323**	**2,316**	**7**	**1,610**	**1,609**	**1**
			VIII	2,323	2,316	7	1,610	1,609	1
Family	690	**Total**		**255**	**255**	...	**223**	**223**	...
			VIII	255	255	...	223	223	...
Family	691	**Total**		**831**	**831**	...	**705**	**705**	...
			VIII	831	831	...	705	705	...
Family	692	**Total**		**504**	**503**	**1**	**348**	**348**	...
			VIII	504	503	1	348	348	...
Family	693	**Total**		**527**	**522**	**5**	**156**	**156**	...
			VIII	527	522	5	156	156	...
Family	694	**Total**		**206**	**205**	**1**	**178**	**177**	**1**
			VIII	206	205	1	178	177	1
Division	7 — 8	**Total**		**254,993**	**169,626**	**85,367**	**85,645**	**67,551**	**18,094**
			III	138	62	76	56	56	...
			IV	72,059	47,290	24,769	16,113	10,369	5,744
			V	64,855	58,026	6,829	38,928	35,145	3,783
			VI	14,817	12,055	2,762	6,107	5,026	1,081
			VII	1,965	1,209	756	1,139	781	358
			VIII	5,086	4,833	253	4,457	4,264	193
			IX	96,073	46,151	49,922	18,845	11,910	6,935
Group	70	**Total**		**38,047**	**21,124**	**16,923**	**13,046**	**7,944**	**5,102**
			IV	27,595	12,823	14,772	8,461	4,536	3,925
			V	10,452	8,301	2,151	4,585	3,408	1,177
Family	700	**Total**		**57**	**51**	**6**	...	...	...
			IV	11	11	...	...	...	...
			V	46	40	6	...	...	...
Family	701	**Total**		**47**	**47**	...	**6**	**6**	...
			V	47	47	...	6	6	...
Family	702	**Total**		**14,879**	**3,758**	**11,121**	**4,329**	**947**	**3,382**
			IV	10,471	428	10,043	2,995	229	2,766
			V	4,408	3,330	1,078	1,334	718	616

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family			Category	Total Workers					
				Total			Urban		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Family	703	Total		9	2	7	8	1	7
			V	9	2	7	8	1	7
Family	704	Total		18,243	13,234	5,009	6,457	4,977	1,480
			IV	14,931	10,882	4,049	4,727	3,773	954
			V	3,312	2,352	960	1,730	1,204	526
Family	705	Total		6	6	...	6	6	...
			V	6	6	...	6	6	...
Family	706	Total		738	648	90	556	491	65
			IV	433	382	51	401	351	50
			V	305	266	39	155	140	15
Family	707	Total		59	7	52	56	6	50
			IV	55	5	50	53	5	48
			V	4	2	2	3	1	2
Family	708	Total		1,016	770	246	290	183	107
			IV	919	685	234	272	167	105
			V	97	85	12	18	16	2
Family	709	Total		2,993	2,601	392	1,338	1,327	11
			IV	775	430	345	13	11	2
			V	2,218	2,171	47	1,325	1,316	9
Group	71	Total		7,445	6,508	937	3,467	3,328	139
			IV	2,554	1,790	764	281	212	69
			V	4,863	4,690	173	3,158	3,088	70
			VII	28	28	...	28	28	...
Family	710	Total		5,161	5,020	141	3,030	2,951	79
			IV	772	710	62	233	203	30
			V	4,361	4,282	79	2,769	2,720	49
			VII	28	28	...	28	28	...
Family	713	Total		70	69	1	69	68	1
			IV	1	...	1	1	...	1
			V	69	69	...	68	68	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family			Category	Total Workers					
				Total			Urban		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Family	714	Total		37	35	2	24	24	...
			IV	4	2	2	...	...	...
			V	33	33	...	24	24	...
Family	715	Total		90	12	78	20	8	12
			IV	69	6	63	17	6	11
			V	21	6	15	3	2	1
Family	719	Total		2,087	1,372	715	324	277	47
			IV	1,708	1,072	636	30	3	27
			V	379	300	79	294	274	20
Group	72	Total		8,880	8,670	210	976	961	15
			IV	6,557	6,405	152	405	399	6
			V	2,323	2,265	58	571	562	9
Family	720	Total		5,771	5,620	151	803	793	10
			IV	4,399	4,288	111	335	329	6
			V	1,372	1,332	40	468	464	4
Family	721	Total		122	122	...	115	115	...
			IV	35	35	...	28	28	...
			V	87	87	...	87	87	...
Family	722	Total		43	43	...	43	43	...
			IV	42	42	...	42	42	..
			V	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family	729	Total		2,944	2,885	59	15	10	5
			IV	2,081	2,040	41	...	...	...
			V	863	845	18	15	10	5
Group	73	Total		4,805	4,805	...	1,582	1,582	...
			IV	1,968	1,968	...	74	74	...
			V	2,805	2,805	...	1,479	1,479	...
			VI	4	4	...	3	3	...
			VIII	28	28	...	26	26	...
Family	730	Total		21	21	...	2	2	...
			IV	11	11	...	...	...	...
			V	10	10	...	2	2	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family			Category	Total Workers					
				Total			Urban		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)									
Family	731	**Total**		**1**	**1**	...	**1**	**1**	...
			VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family	732	**Total**		**2**	**2**	...	**2**	**2**	...
			V	2	2	...	2	2	...
Family	733	**Total**		**4,506**	**4,506**	...	**1,372**	**1,372**	...
			IV	1,949	1,949	...	74	74	...
			V	2,530	2,530	...	1,273	1,273	...
			VI	3	3	...	2	2	...
			VIII	24	24	...	23	23	...
Family	734	**Total**		**258**	**258**	...	**204**	**204**	...
			IV	8	8	...	...	...	...
			V	246	246	...	201	201	...
			VIII	4	4	...	3	3	...
Family	739	**Total**		**17**	**17**	...	**1**	**1**	...
			V	17	17	...	1	1	...
Group	74	**Total**		**6,287**	**6,287**	...	**944**	**944**	...
			IV	3,034	3,034	...	15	15	...
			V	3,253	3,253	...	929	929	...
Family	740	**Total**		**190**	**190**	...	**170**	**170**	...
			IV	18	18	...	15	15	...
			V	172	172	...	155	155	...
Family	741	**Total**		**6,092**	**6,092**	...	**769**	**769**	...
			IV	3,016	3,016	...	...	...	...
			V	3,076	3,076	...	769	769	...
Family	742	**Total**		**5**	**5**	...	**5**	**5**	...
			V	5	5	...	5	5	...
Group	75	**Total**		**12,805**	**12,805**	...	**10,849**	**10,849**	...
			III	10	10	...	10	10	...
			IV	629	629	...	232	232	...
			V	11,040	11,040	...	9,527	9,527	...
			VI	18	18	...	10	10	...
			VIII	862	862	...	845	845	...
			IX	246	246	...	225	225	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total Workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Family	750	**Total**	**253**	**253**	...	**7**	**7**	...
		V	226	226	...	7	7	...
		VIII	8	8	...	...	...	...
		IX	19	19	...	...	...	...
Family	751	**Total**	**675**	**675**	...	**628**	**628**	...
		III	1	1	...	1	1	...
		V	656	656	...	610	610	...
		VIII	18	18	...	17	17	...
Family	752	**Total**	**1,219**	**1,219**	...	**1,210**	**1,210**	...
		III	3	3	...	3	3	...
		V	940	940	...	931	931	...
		VI	2	2	...	2	2	...
		VIII	274	274	...	274	274	...
Family	753	**Total**	**6,778**	**6,778**	...	**5,708**	**5,708**	...
		III	4	4	...	4	4	...
		IV	151	151	...	49	49	...
		V	6,157	6,157	...	5,196	5,196	...
		VI	1	1	...	...	...	...
		VIII	465	465	...	459	459	...
Family	754	**Total**	**2,129**	**2,129**	...	**1,939**	**1,939**	...
		IV	260	260	...	161	161	...
		V	1,869	1,869	...	1,778	1,778	...
Family	755	**Total**	**308**	**308**	...	**287**	**287**	...
		V	40	40	...	27	27	...
		VI	14	14	...	8	8	...
		VIII	27	27	...	27	27	...
		IX	227	227	...	225	225	...
Family	*756*	***Total***	**288**	**288**	...	**253**	**253**	...
		III	2	2	...	2	2	...
		V	277	277	...	243	243	...
		VI	1	1	...	...	...	...
		VIII	8	8	...	8	8	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family		Category		Total Workers				
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Family	757	**Total**	**433**	**433**	...	**414**	**414**	...
		IV	3	3	...	...	...	...
		V	396	396	...	380	380	...
		VIII	34	34	...	34	34	...
Family	758	**Total**	**452**	**452**	...	**172**	**172**	...
		IV	210	210	...	22	22	...
		V	242	242	...	150	150	...
Family	759	**Total**	**270**	**270**	...	**231**	**231**	...
		IV	5	5	...	...	...	...
		V	237	237	...	205	205	...
		VIII	28	28	...	26	26	...
Group	76	**Total**	**2,026**	**2,024**	**2**	**1,584**	**1,582**	**2**
		III	1	1	...	1	1	...
		V	283	283	...	191	191	...
		VI	376	376	...	326	326	...
		VII	70	70	...	68	68	...
		VIII	354	352	2	328	326	2
		IX	942	942	...	670	670	...
Family	760	**Total**	**779**	**779**	...	**596**	**596**	...
		III	1	1	...	1	1	...
		V	100	100	...	52	52	...
		VI	232	232	...	190	190	...
		VII	57	57	...	57	57	...
		VIII	75	75	...	70	70	...
		IX	314	314	...	226	226	...
Family	761	**Total**	**158**	**158**	...	**104**	**104**	...
		V	54	54	...	22	22	...
		VI	24	24	...	23	23	...
		VII	4	4	...	2	2	...
		VIII	44	44	...	37	37	...
		IX	32	32	...	20	20	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family		Category		Total Workers					
				Total			Urban		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2		3	4	5	6	7	8
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Family	762	Total		**237**	**236**	**1**	**228**	**227**	**1**
			V	123	123	...	116	116	...
			VII	6	6	...	6	6	...
			VIII	74	73	1	74	73	1
			IX	34	34	...	32	32	...
Family	763	Total		**31**	**31**	...	**28**	**28**	...
			VI	5	5	...	5	5	...
			VIII	26	26	...	23	23	...
Family	764	Total		**505**	**505**	...	**387**	**387**	...
			VI	98	98	...	91	91	...
			VII	2	2	...	2	2	...
			VIII	107	107	...	97	97	...
			IX	298	298	...	197	197	...
Family	769	Total		**316**	**315**	**1**	**241**	**240**	**1**
			V	6	6	...	1	1	...
			VI	17	17	...	17	17	...
			VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
			VIII	28	27	1	27	26	1
			IX	264	264	...	195	195	...
Group	77	Total		**10,956**	**10,767**	**189**	**3,470**	**3,438**	**32**
			IV	4,754	4,660	94	395	391	4
			V	6,086	5,991	95	2,962	2,934	28
			VI	21	21	...	19	19	...
			VII	1	1	...	...	...	...
			VIII	86	86	...	86	86	...
			IX	8	8	...	8	8	...
Family	770	Total		**8,232**	**8,168**	**64**	**2,287**	**2,262**	**25**
			IV	3,940	3,905	35	380	376	4
			V	4,184	4,155	29	1,801	1,780	21
			VI	16	16	...	15	15	...
			VII	1	1	...	...	...	...
			VIII	84	84	...	84	84	...
			IX	7	7	...	7	7	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family		Category		Total Workers					
				Total			Urban		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2		3	4	5	6	7	8
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Family	772	Total		**740**	**619**	**121**	**8**	**2**	**6**
			IV	447	390	57	...	...	...
			V	292	228	64	7	1	6
			VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family	773	Total		**736**	**736**	...	**480**	**480**	...
			V	735	735	...	479	479	...
			VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family	774	Total		**250**	**248**	**2**	**15**	**15**	...
			IV	151	149	2	15	15	...
			V	99	99	...	...	...	...
Family	775	Total		**216**	**216**	...	...	...	...
			IV	144	144	...	...	...	...
			V	72	72	...	...	...	...
Family	779	Total		**782**	**780**	**2**	**680**	**679**	**1**
			IV	72	72	...	...	...	...
			V	704	702	2	675	674	1
			VI	5	5	...	4	4	...
			IX	1	1	...	1	1	...
Group	78	Total		**934**	**931**	**3**	**783**	**782**	**1**
			III	1	1	...	1	1	...
			IV	2	...	2	...	...	...
			V	440	440	...	357	357	...
			VI	319	318	1	256	255	1
			VII	2	2	...	2	2	...
			VIII	93	93	...	90	90	...
			IX	77	77	...	77	77	...
Family	780	Total		**934**	**931**	**3**	**783**	**782**	**1**
			III	1	1	...	1	1	...
			IV	2	...	2	...	...	...
			V	440	440	...	357	357	...
			VI	319	318	1	256	255	1
			VII	2	2	...	2	2	...
			VIII	93	93	...	90	90	...
			IX	77	77	...	77	77	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family			Category	Total Workers: Total Persons	Total Males	Total Females	Urban Persons	Urban Males	Urban Females
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Group	79	Total		14,244	11,454	2,790	6,049	4,970	1,079
			III	39	39	...	39	39	...
			IV	114	104	10	...	...	...
			V	1,665	1,268	397	801	747	54
			VI	12,426	10,043	2,383	5,209	4,184	1,025
Family	790	Total		2,482	1,975	507	1,040	927	113
			III	39	39	...	39	39	...
			IV	114	104	10	...	...	...
			V	1,650	1,253	397	801	747	54
			VI	679	579	100	200	141	59
Family	791	Total		3,163	3,015	148	3,163	3,015	148
			VI	3,163	3,015	148	3,163	3,015	148
Family	792	Total		3,014	2,881	133	2	2	...
			VI	3,014	2,881	133	2	2	...
Family	793	Total		15	15	...	...	...	...
			V	12	12	...	...	...	...
			VI	3	3	...	...	...	...
Family	794	Total		386	370	16	302	301	1
			VI	386	370	16	302	301	1
Family	795	Total		3,071	2,071	1,000	95	95	...
			VI	3,071	2,071	1,000	95	95	...
Family	799	Total		2,113	1,127	986	1,447	630	817
			V	3	3	...	...	...	...
			VI	2,110	1,124	986	1,447	630	817
Group	80	Total		1,010	1,003	7	915	911	4
			IV	3	3	...	3	3	...
			V	1,000	993	7	905	901	4
			VIII	3	3	...	3	3	...
			IX	4	4	...	4	4	...
Family	800	Total		49	49	...	45	45	...
			V	49	49	...	45	45	...
Family	801	Total		504	504	...	472	472	...
			V	504	504	...	472	472	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family			Category	Total Workers					
				Total			Urban		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Family	802	Total		9	9	...	8	8	...
			V	8	8	...	7	7	...
			VIII	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family	803	Total		129	129	...	104	104	...
			V	129	129	...	104	104	...
Family	804	Total		6	6	...	6	6	...
			IV	3	3	...	3	3	...
			V	3	3	...	3	3	...
Family	806	Total		5	5	...	4	4	...
			V	5	5	...	4	4	...
Family	808	Total		259	253	6	246	242	4
			V	253	247	6	240	236	4
			VIII	2	2	...	2	2	...
			IX	4	4	...	4	4	...
Family	809	Total		49	48	1	30	30	...
			V	49	48	1	30	30	...
Group	81	Total		12,358	8,617	3,741	3,190	2,522	668
			IV	9,870	6,961	2,909	2,032	1,835	197
			V	2,488	1,656	832	1,158	687	471
Family	810	Total		1,137	626	511	973	522	451
			IV	182	140	42	128	202	26
			V	955	486	469	845	420	425
Family	811	Total		10,102	7,361	2,741	2,152	1,935	217
			IV	9,203	6,760	2,443	1,904	1,733	171
			V	899	601	298	248	202	46
Family	812	Total		2	2	...	2	2	...
			V	2	2	...	2	2	...
Family	814	Total		2	2	...	...	...	...
			V	2	2	...	...	...	...
Family	815	Total		733	577	156	17	17	...
			IV	152	61	91	...	...	...
			V	581	516	65	17	17	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family			Category	Total Workers					
				Total			Urban		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Family	819	Total		382	49	333	46	46	...
			IV	333	...	333	...	...	...
			V	49	49	...	46	46	...
Group	82	Total		12,901	9,171	3,730	5,511	4,041	1,470
			IV	3,517	2,307	1,210	473	357	116
			V	7,878	6,055	1,823	4,343	3,289	1,054
			VII	1,506	809	697	695	395	300
Family	820	Total		3,267	2,362	905	1,743	1,173	570
			IV	247	172	75	19	...	19
			V	3,020	2,190	830	1,724	1,173	551
Family	821	Total		1,570	1,447	123	499	475	24
			IV	916	819	97	114	103	11
			V	654	628	26	385	372	13
Family	822	Total		74	24	50	31	16	15
			IV	53	13	40	26	12	14
			V	21	11	10	5	4	1
Family	823	Total		3,176	2,134	1,042	421	400	21
			IV	1,890	992	898	36	15	21
			V	1,286	1,142	144	385	385	...
Family	824	Total		936	820	116	730	636	94
			IV	182	157	25	142	125	17
			V	661	580	81	588	511	77
			VII	93	83	10	...	...	...
Family	825	Total		460	456	4	350	349	1
			IV	54	52	2	29	28	1
			V	405	403	2	321	321	...
			VII	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family	826	Total		33	15	18	18	6	12
			IV	16	...	16	12	...	12
			V	17	15	2	6	6	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total Workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Family	827	**Total**	**495**	**487**	**8**	**96**	**96**	...
		IV	13	13	...	8	8	...
		V	415	407	8	21	21	...
		VII	67	67	...	67	67	...
Family	828	**Total**	**93**	**91**	**2**	**86**	**84**	**2**
		IV	2	2	...	2	2	...
		V	91	89	2	84	82	2
Family	829	**Total**	**2,797**	**1,335**	**1,462**	**1,537**	**806**	**731**
		IV	144	87	57	85	64	21
		V	1,308	590	718	824	414	410
		VII	1,345	658	687	628	328	300
Group	83	**Total**	**259**	**240**	**19**	**144**	**131**	
		IV	63	57	6	48	46	
		V	196	183	13	96	85	11
Family	830	**Total**	**2**	**2**	...	...	...	...
		V	2	2	...	...	...	...
Family	831	**Total**	**26**	**26**	...	**24**	**24**	...
		IV	1	1	...	...	...	...
		V	25	25	...	24	24	...
Family	833	**Total**	**1**	...	**1**	...	...	...
		IV	1	...	1	...	...	...
Family	834	**Total**	**14**	**14**	...	...	...	...
		IV	4	4	...	...	...	...
		V	10	10	...	...	...	...
Family	839	**Total**	**216**	**198**	**18**	**120**	**107**	**13**
		IV	57	52	5	48	46	2
		V	159	146	13	72	61	11
Group	84	**Total**	**7,874**	**6,515**	**1,359**	**6,810**	**5,777**	**1,033**
		IV	2,738	1,853	885	2,148	1,523	625
		V	5,136	4,662	474	4,662	4,254	408
Family	840	**Total**	**79**	**55**	**24**	**76**	**55**	**21**
		IV	4	...	4	1	...	1
		V	75	55	20	75	55	20

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family		Category		Total Workers					
				Total			Urban		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2		3	4	5	6	7	8
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Family	841	Total		1	1	...	1	1	...
			V	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family	842	Total		7,624	6,319	1,305	6,664	5,661	1,003
			IV	2,724	1,845	879	2,138	1,516	622
			V	4,900	4,474	426	4,526	4,145	381
Family	843	Total		117	96	21	19	19	...
			IV	6	6	...	5	5	...
			V	111	90	21	14	14	...
Family	849	Total		53	44	9	50	41	9
			IV	4	2	2	4	2	2
			V	49	42	7	46	39	7
Group	85	Total		10,825	6,272	4,553	2,865	1,742	1,123
			IV	8,547	4,650	3,897	1,460	724	736
			V	2,218	1,562	656	1,346	959	387
			VIII	8	8	...	8	8	...
			IX	52	52	...	51	51	...
Family	850	Total		8,495	4,315	4,180	1,372	430	942
			IV	7,747	3,964	3,783	1,050	342	708
			V	748	351	397	322	88	234
Family	851	Total		128	127	1	118	118	...
			III	3	3	...	3	3	...
			V	117	116	1	107	107	...
			VIII	8	8	...	8	8	...
Family	852	Total		6	5	1	6	5	1
			III	3	2	1	3	2	1
			V	3	3	...	3	3	...
Family	853	Total		817	742	75	372	347	25
			IV	304	256	48	7	7	...
			V	513	486	27	365	340	25
Family	854	Total		52	52	...	51	51	...
			IX	52	52	...	51	51	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family			Category	Total Workers					
				Total			Urban		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Family	855	**Total**		**13**	**13**	**...**	**13**	**13**	**...**
			IV	7	7	...	7	7	...
			V	6	6	...	6	6	...
Family	856	**Total**		**16**	**11**	**5**	**12**	**8**	**4**
			IV	6	3	3	5	3	2
			V	10	8	2	7	5	2
Family	859	**Total**		**1,298**	**1,007**	**291**	**921**	**770**	**151**
			IV	477	415	62	385	360	25
			V	821	592	229	536	410	126
Group	86	**Total**		**837**	**682**	**155**	**640**	**498**	**142**
			IV	114	46	68	86	22	64
			V	609	523	86	481	403	78
			VII	8	7	1	5	5	...
			VIII	85	85	...	49	49	...
			IX	21	21	...	19	19	...
Family	860	**Total**		**63**	**62**	**1**	**38**	**38**	**...**
			V	35	35	...	20	20	...
			VII	2	1	1	...	...	...
			VIII	20	20	...	13	13	...
			IX	6	6	...	5	5	...
Family	861	**Total**		**774**	**620**	**154**	**602**	**460**	**142**
			IV	114	46	68	86	22	64
			V	574	488	86	461	383	78
			VII	6	6	...	5	5	...
			VIII	65	65	...	36	36	...
			IX	15	15	...	14	14	...
Group	87	**Total**		**1,133**	**1,132**	**1**	**808**	**807**	**1**
			III	7	7	...	5	5	...
			V	440	439	1	208	207	1
			VI	76	76	...	61	61	...
			VII	5	5	...	5	5	...
			VIII	576	576	...	506	506	...
			IX	29	29	...	23	23	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family			Category	Total Workers					
				Total			Urban		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Family	870	**Total**		**68**	**68**	...	**26**	**26**	...
			III	4	4	...	2	2	...
			V	57	57	...	23	23	...
			VI	1	1	...	...	...	...
			IX	6	6	...	1	1	...
Family	871	**Total**		**154**	**153**	**1**	**45**	**44**	**1**
			V	153	152	1	45	44	1
			VIII	1	1	...	...	...	...
Family	872	**Total**		**89**	**89**	...	**74**	**74**	...
			V	70	70	...	56	56	...
			VIII	19	19	...	18	18	...
Family	874	**Total**		**64**	**64**	...	**52**	**52**	...
			V	6	6	...	6	6	...
			VI	55	55	...	43	43	...
			VIII	3	3	...	3	3	...
Family	875	**Total**		**1**	**1**	...	**1**	**1**	...
			V	1	1	...	1	1	...
Family	876	**Total**		**757**	**757**	...	**610**	**610**	...
			III	3	3	...	3	3	...
			V	153	153	...	77	77	...
			VI	20	20	...	18	18	...
			VII	5	5	...	5	5	...
			VIII	553	553	...	485	485	...
			IX	23	23	...	22	22	...
Group	89	**Total**		**101,367**	**50,619**	**50,748**	**22,012**	**14,742**	**7,270**
			III	80	4	76	...	...	...
			V	1,680	1,617	63	1,169	1,138	31
			VI	1,577	1,199	378	223	168	55
			VII	345	287	58	336	278	58
			VIII	2,991	2,740	251	2,516	2,325	191
			IX	94,694	44,772	49,922	17,768	10,833	6,935

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family		Category		Total Workers					
				Total			Urban		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2		3	4	5	6	7	8
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Family	**890**	**Total**		**2,667**	**2,362**	**305**	**2,155**	**1,932**	**223**
			V	395	367	28	138	138	...
			VI	133	98	35	133	98	35
			VII	103	93	10	100	90	10
			VIII	1,837	1,615	222	1,590	1,419	171
			IX	199	189	10	194	187	7
Family	**899**	**Total**		**98,700**	**48,257**	**50,443**	**19,857**	**12,810**	**7,047**
			III	80	4	76	...	...	...
			V	1,285	1,250	35	1,031	1,000	31
			VI	1,444	1,101	343	90	70	20
			VII	242	194	48	236	188	48
			VIII	1,154	1,125	29	926	906	20
			IX	94,495	44,583	49,912	17,574	10,646	6,928
Division	**9**	**Total**		**42,753**	**31,821**	**10,932**	**19,501**	**15,062**	**4,439**
			III	142	141	1	83	82	1
			V	837	792	45	611	572	39
			VI	98	98	...	66	66	...
			VII	213	206	7	199	192	7
			VIII	935	865	70	766	699	67
			IX	40,528	29,719	10,809	17,776	13,451	4,325
Group	**90**	**Total**		**4,774**	**4,763**	**11**	**3,396**	**3,387**	**9**
			III	138	138	...	80	80	...
			V	509	509	...	330	330	...
			VI	92	92	...	62	62	...
			VII	158	158	...	144	144	...
			VIII	353	353	...	265	265	...
			IX	3,524	3,513	11	2,515	2,506	9
Family	**900**	**Total**		**109**	**109**	...	**95**	**95**	...
			VIII	11	11	...	11	11	...
			IX	98	98	...	84	84	...
Family	**901**	**Total**		**2,291**	**2,291**	...	**1,706**	**1,706**	...
			IX	2,291	2,291	...	1,706	1,706	...

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family		Category		Total Workers				
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Family	902	Total	**83**	**82**	**1**	**82**	**81**	**1**
		IX	83	82	1	82	81	1
Family	903	Total	**2,290**	**2,280**	**10**	**1,513**	**1,505**	**8**
		III	138	138	...	80	80	...
		V	509	509	...	330	330	...
		VI	92	92	...	62	62	...
		VII	158	158	...	144	144	...
		VIII	342	342	...	254	254	...
		IX	1,051	1,041	10	643	635	8
Family	909	Total	**1**	**1**	...	...	...	...
		IX	1	1	...	...	...	...
Group	91	Total	**9,889**	**6,179**	**3,710**	**5,705**	**3,174**	**2,531**
		V	89	86	3	86	83	3
		VII	35	33	2	35	33	2
		VIII	54	53	1	54	53	1
		IX	9,711	6,007	3,704	5,530	3,005	2,525
Family	910	Total	**71**	**48**	**23**	**53**	**32**	**21**
		VIII	3	3	...	3	3	...
		IX	68	45	23	50	29	21
Family	911	Total	**7,928**	**5,668**	**2,260**	**3,882**	**2,689**	**1,193**
		V	89	86	3	86	83	3
		VII	35	33	2	35	33	2
		VIII	51	50	1	51	50	1
		IX	7,753	5,499	2,254	3,710	2,523	1,187
Family	912	Total	**1,576**	**463**	**1,113**	**1,559**	**453**	**1,106**
		IX	1,576	463	1,113	1,559	453	1,106
Family	913	Total	**314**	...	**314**	**211**	...	**211**
		IX	314	...	314	211	...	211
Group	92	Total	**4,077**	**4,018**	**59**	**4,076**	**4,017**	**59**
		IX	4,077	4,018	59	4,076	4,017	59
Family	920	Total	**4,077**	**4,018**	**59**	**4,076**	**4,017**	**59**
		IX	4,077	4,018	59	4,076	4,017	59

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family		Category		Total Workers					
				Total			Urban		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2		3	4	5	6	7	8
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Group	93	Total		3,026	1,851	1,175	2,255	1,271	984
			III	4	3	1	3	2	1
			V	239	197	42	195	159	36
			VI	6	6	...	4	4	...
			VII	20	15	5	20	15	5
			VIII	528	459	69	447	381	66
			IX	2,229	1,171	1,058	1,586	710	876
Family	930	Total		4	4	...	3	3	...
			VIII	1	1	...	...	...	...
			IX	3	3	...	3	3	...
Family	931	Total		3,022	1,847	1,175	2,252	1,268	984
			III	4	3	1	3	2	1
			V	239	197	42	195	159	36
			VI	6	6	...	4	4	...
			VII	20	15	5	20	15	5
			VIII	527	458	69	447	381	66
			IX	2,226	1,168	1,058	1,583	707	876
Group	94	Total		5,999	5,999	...	1,276	1,276	...
			IX	5,999	5,999	...	1,276	1,276	...
Family	940	Total		5,999	5,999	...	1,276	1,276	...
			IX	5,999	5,999	...	1,276	1,276	...
Group	95	Total		14,510	8,560	5,950	2,447	1,604	843
			IX	14,510	8,560	5,950	2,447	1,604	843
Family	950	Total		14,477	8,529	5,948	2,414	1,573	841
			IX	14,477	8,529	5,948	2,414	1,573	841
Family	951	Total		33	31	2	33	31	2
			IX	33	31	2	33	31	2
Group	96	Total		140	134	6	95	89	6
			IX	140	134	6	95	89	6
Family	960	Total		140	134	6	95	89	6
			IX	140	134	6	95	89	6

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family			Category	Total Workers					
				Total			Urban		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
Group	97	**Total**		**118**	**118**	...	**108**	**108**	...
			IX	118	118	...	108	108	...
Family	970	**Total**		**3**	**3**	...	**3**	**3**	...
			IX	3	3	...	3	3	...
Family	979	**Total**		**115**	**115**	...	**105**	**105**	...
			IX	115	115	...	105	105	...
Group	99	**Total**		**220**	**199**	**21**	**143**	**136**	**7**
			IX	220	199	21	143	136	7
Family	990	**Total**		**33**	**33**	...	**33**	**33**	...
			IX	33	33	...	33	33	...
Family	999	**Total**		**187**	**166**	**21**	**110**	**103**	**7**
			IX	187	166	21	110	103	7
Division	X	**Total**		**319**	**311**	**8**	**238**	**234**	**4**
			III	6	6	...	...	...	...
			V	113	112	1	112	111	1
			VI	2		...	2	2	...
			VII	4		...	4	4	...
			VIII	30	30	...	18	18	...
			IX	164	157	7	102	99	3
Group	X8	**Total**		**289**	**282**	**7**	**208**	**205**	**3**
			III	6	6	...	...	...	...
			V	102	101	1	101	100	1
			VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
			VII	3	3	...	3	3	...
			VIII	20	20	...	8	8	...
			IX	157	151	6	95	93	2
Family	X80	**Total**		**289**	**282**	**7**	**208**	**205**	**3**
			III	6	6	...	...	...	...
			V	102	101	1	101	100	1
			VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
			VII	3	3	...	3	3	...
			VIII	20	20	...	8	8	...
			IX	157	151	6	95	93	2

TABLE B V (concld.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Division, Group and Family		Category	Total Workers					
			Total			Urban		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (concld.)					
Group	X9	**Total**	**30**	**29**	**1**	**30**	**29**	**1**
		V	11	11	...	11	11	...
		VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
		VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
		VIII	10	10	...	10	10	...
		IX	7	6	1	7	6	1
Family	X90	**Total**	**30**	**29**	**1**	**30**	**29**	**1**
		V	11	11	...	11	11	...
		VI	1	1	...	1	1	...
		VII	1	1	...	1	1	...
		VIII	10	10	...	10	10	...
		IX	7	6	1	7	6	1

TABLE B V (contd.)

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Occupational Divisions/ Categories		All Rural Areas			1. Perambalur Taluk			2. Udaiyarpalayam Taluk		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All	**Total**	**265,130**	**178,761**	**86,369**	**19,163**	**12,885**	**6,278**	**25,607**	**18,605**	**7,002**
Divisions	III	20,063	14,272	5,791	3,300	2,348	952	1,995	1,431	564
	IV	60,127	39,404	20,723	3,698	2,247	1,451	8,434	5,650	2,784
	V	27,202	24,129	3,073	1,247	1,041	206	1,592	1,378	214
	VI	9,433	7,748	1,685	1,227	934	293	491	478	13
	VII	21,174	18,063	3,111	1,194	1,011	183	2,016	1,667	349
	VIII	4,346	4,262	84	158	156	2	277	277	...
	IX	122,785	70,883	51,902	8,339	5,148	3,191	10,802	7,724	3,078
Div. 0	**Total**	**12,536**	**10,703**	**1,833**	**1,360**	**1,195**	**165**	**1,993**	**1,752**	**241**
	III	3	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	IV	25	19	6	...	...	...	14	9	5
	V	87	86	1	5	5	...	...	...	...
	VI	36	36	...	1	1	...	6	6	...
	VII	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VIII	27	27	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	IX	12,351	10,525	1,826	1,353	1,188	165	1,972	1,736	236
Div. 1	**Total**	**8,962**	**8,403**	**559**	**780**	**702**	**78**	**1,301**	**1,298**	**3**
	III	45	39	6	4	4	...	1	1	...
	IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	252	234	18	14	8	6	19	19	...
	VI	132	132	...	12	12	...	22	22	...
	VII	89	89	...	4	4	...	11	11	...
	VIII	33	33	...	1	1	...	1	1	...
	IX	8,411	7,876	535	745	673	72	1,247	1,244	3
Div. 2	**Total**	**3,889**	**3,621**	**268**	**119**	**118**	**1**	**189**	**188**	**1**
	III	45	45	...	1	1	...	9	9	...
	IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	628	626	2	4	4	...	32	32	...
	VI	67	67	...	2	2	...	11	11	...
	VII	867	672	195	13	13	...	60	60	...
	VIII	437	428	9	1	1	...	9	9	...
	IX	1,845	1,783	62	98	97	1	68	67	1

TABLE

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF

Occupational Divisions/ Categories		3. Lalgudi Taluk			4. Musiri Taluk			5. Karur Taluk			6. Kulittalai Taluk		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All Divisions Total		27,598	19,480	8,118	47,600	27,803	19,797	42,026	26,588	15,438	42,135	28,596	13,539
	III	2,224	1,464	760	3,025	2,382	643	2,410	1,761	649	2,572	1,816	756
	IV	6,044	4,619	1,425	12,628	8,017	4,611	13,035	7,180	5,855	8,072	6,233	1,839
	V	2,505	2,257	248	2,112	1,845	267	5,443	4,653	790	3,997	3,683	314
	VI	1,127	972	155	2,356	1,758	598	1,267	989	278	877	777	100
	VII	2,192	1,787	405	2,757	2,266	491	2,506	2,127	379	4,002	3,594	408
	VIII	575	573	2	334	317	17	448	441	7	718	712	6
	IX	12,931	7,808	5,123	24,388	11,218	13,170	16,917	9,437	7,480	21,897	11,781	10,116
Div. 0	Total	1,597	1,379	218	1,817	1,593	224	1,261	1,088	173	1,589	1,286	303
	III	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IV	4	4	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	V	9	9	...	11	11	...	2	2	...	2	2	...
	VI	5	5	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	3	...
	VII	3	3	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
	VIII	4	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	...
	IX	1,571	1,353	218	1,804	1,580	224	1,252	1,079	173	1,582	1,279	303
Div. 1	Total	1,008	940	68	1,112	1,041	71	909	826	83	1,329	1,231	98
	III	26	20	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	47	46	1	34	28	6	4	4	...	1	1	...
	VI	14	14	...	18	18	...	10	10	...	13	13	...
	VII	9	9	...	7	7	...	11	11	...	19	19	...
	VIII	1	1	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	13	13	...
	IX	911	850	61	1,050	985	65	883	800	83	1,283	1,185	98
Div. 2	Total	588	544	44	413	403	10	344	343	1	503	309	194
	III	3	3	...	11	11	...	3	3	...	2	2	...
	IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	148	148	...	71	70	1	73	73	...	44	44	...
	VI	24	24	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	...
	VII	54	54	...	98	98	...	86	86	...	262	69	193
	VIII	87	86	1	18	12	6	11	11	...	28	28	...
	IX	272	229	43	213	210	3	169	168	1	165	164	1

B V (contd.)

PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

7. Tiruchirapalli Taluk			8. Kulathur Taluk			9. Alangudi Taluk			10. Tirumayam Taluk		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
25,420	**19,471**	**5,949**	**13,922**	**10,709**	**3,213**	**5,657**	**4,208**	**1,449**	**16,002**	**10,416**	**5,586**
1,381	1,043	338	1,764	1,118	646	537	367	170	855	542	313
2,992	2,130	862	2,498	1,783	715	1,035	655	380	1,691	890	801
5,737	4,975	762	2,441	2,351	90	688	633	55	1,440	1,313	127
774	735	39	568	444	124	215	189	26	531	472	59
2,526	2,126	400	1,594	1,445	149	738	592	146	1,649	1,448	201
1,368	1,330	38	217	217	...	64	64	...	187	175	12
10,642	7,132	3,510	4,840	3,351	1,489	2,380	1,708	672	9,649	5,576	4,073
1,113	**869**	**244**	**684**	**565**	**119**	**360**	**309**	**51**	**766**	**667**	**99**
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	2	1
23	23	...	29	28	1	...	...	...	6	6	...
7	7	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,062	818	244	644	526	118	359	308	51	756	658	98
897	**883**	**14**	**643**	**609**	**34**	**449**	**395**	**54**	**530**	**474**	**56**
3	3	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	5	5	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	50	...	35	34	1	16	14	2	30	28	2
16	16	...	9	9	...	9	9	...	8	8	...
8	8	...	5	5	...	4	4	...	11	11	...
6	6	...	7	7	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
814	800	14	583	550	33	419	367	52	476	422	54
898	**888**	**10**	**274**	**269**	**5**	**142**	**141**	**1**	**419**	**418**	**1**
9	9	...	4	4	...	2	2	...	1	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
162	161	1	48	48	...	11	11	...	35	35	...
11	11	...	6	6	...	3	3	...	4	4	...
114	112	2	52	52	...	21	21	...	107	107	...
271	269	2	7	7	...	2	2	...	3	3	...
331	326	5	157	152	5	103	102	1	269	268	1

B V (contd.)

PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

3. Lalgudi Taluk			4. Musiri Taluk			5. Karur Taluk			6. Kulittalai Taluk		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
2,075	**1,690**	**385**	**2,513**	**2,068**	**445**	**2,328**	**1,993**	**335**	**3,582**	**3,408**	**174**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,075	1,690	385	2,513	2,068	445	2,328	1,993	335	3,582	3,408	174
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,886	**1,235**	**651**	**4,882**	**3,340**	**1,542**	**1,932**	**1,443**	**489**	**2,134**	**1,354**	**780**
1,526	968	558	2,201	1,822	379	1,844	1,380	464	1,636	1,082	554
352	259	93	2,679	1,516	1,163	79	54	25	490	264	226
3	3	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	5	5	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	4	...	2	2	...	5	5	...	3	3	...
648	**452**	**196**	**783**	**519**	**264**	**558**	**373**	**185**	**927**	**725**	**202**
648	452	196	783	519	264	558	373	185	927	725	202
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
481	**480**	**1**	**314**	**310**	**4**	**392**	**391**	**1**	**631**	**628**	**3**
1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	7	7	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	18	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...
45	45	...	...	...	...	29	29	...	77	77	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
403	402	1	300	296	4	348	347	1	540	537	3
14	14	...	14	14	...	10	10	...	7	7	...

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF

Occupational Divisions/ Categories		7. Tiruchirapalli Taluk			8. Kulathur Taluk			9. Alangudi Taluk			10. Tirumayam Taluk		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Div. 3	Total	**2,265**	**1,934**	**331**	**1,507**	**1,373**	**134**	**660**	**547**	**113**	**1,502**	**1,316**	**186**
	III	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VII	2,265	1,934	331	1,505	1,371	134	660	547	113	1,502	1,316	186
	VIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IX	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Div. 4	Total	**767**	**738**	**129**	**1,571**	**966**	**605**	**388**	**282**	**106**	**855**	**526**	**329**
	III	598	518	80	1,566	961	605	374	268	106	781	481	300
	IV	136	87	49	2	2	...	7	7	...	67	38	29
	V	26	26	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...
	VI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	IX	7	7	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	6	6	...
Div. 5	Total	**768**	**510**	**258**	**190**	**149**	**41**	**154**	**90**	**64**	**66**	**53**	**13**
	III	768	510	258	190	149	41	154	90	64	66	53	13
	IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IX	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Div. 6	Total	**847**	**845**	**1**	**231**	**231**	...	**68**	**68**	...	**221**	**217**	**4**
	III	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	11	11	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...
	VI	146	146	...	51	51	...	12	12	...	32	28	4
	VII	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VIII	685	684	1	178	178	...	52	52	...	151	151	...
	IX	4	4	...	2	2	...	3	3	...	37	37	...

B V (contd.)

PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

Occupational Divisions/ Categories		All Rural Areas			1. Perambalur Taluk			2. Udaiyarpalayam Taluk		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Div. 7-8	**Total**	**169,348**	**102,075**	**67,273**	**10,225**	**5,944**	**4,281**	**15,480**	**10,218**	**5,262**
	III	82	6	76	80	4	76	1	1	...
	IV	55,946	36,921	19,025	3,554	2,140	1,414	8,220	5,511	2,709
	V	25,927	22,881	3,046	1,221	1,021	200	1,531	1,317	214
	VI	8,710	7,029	1,681	1,209	916	293	386	373	13
	VII	826	428	398	17	12	5	164	52	112
	VIII	629	569	60	5	5	...	35	35	...
	IX	77,228	34,241	42,987	4,139	1,846	2,293	5,143	2,929	2,214
Div. 9	**Total**	**23,252**	**16,759**	**6,493**	**1,995**	**1,335**	**660**	**2,388**	**1,764**	**624**
	III	59	59	...	1	1	...	2	2	...
	IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	226	220	6	2	2	...	7	7	...
	VI	32	32	...	...	...	...	4	4	...
	VII	14	14	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	VIII	169	166	3	...	...	...	2	2	...
	IX	22,752	16,268	6,484	1,992	1,332	660	2,372	1,748	624
Div. X	**Total**	**81**	**77**	**4**	**4**	**4**	...	...	...	...
	III	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	V	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	VIII	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IX	62	58	4	4	4	...	...	...	...

TABLE

OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF

Occupational Divisions/ Categories	3. Lalgudi Taluk			4. Musiri Taluk			5. Karur Taluk			6. Kulittalai Taluk		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Div. 7–8 Total	**16,280**	**10,474**	**5,806**	**33,038**	**16,583**	**16,455**	**31,104**	**17,830**	**13,274**	**27,824**	**17,090**	**10,734**
III	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV	5,688	4,356	1,332	9,947	6,499	3,448	12,955	7,125	5,830	7,582	5,969	1,613
V	2,236	1,989	247	1,995	1,735	260	5,333	4,543	790	3,917	3,607	310
VI	1,033	878	155	2,334	1,736	598	1,221	943	278	780	680	100
VII	51	31	20	135	89	46	74	30	44	136	95	41
VIII	63	63	...	14	7	7	80	75	5	112	111	1
IX	7,209	3,157	4,052	18,613	6,517	12,096	11,441	5,114	6,327	15,297	6,628	8,669
Div. 9 Total	**3,020**	**2,271**	**749**	**2,716**	**1,934**	**782**	**3,194**	**2,297**	**897**	**3,611**	**2,560**	**1,051**
III	13	13	...	29	29	...	4	4	...	...	...	...
IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V	43	43	...	1	1	...	23	23	...	28	24	4
VI	6	6	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	...
VII	...	...	...	4	4	...	5	5	...	3	3	...
VIII	16	16	...	...	...	...	7	6	1	23	21	2
IX	2,942	2,193	749	2,680	1,898	782	3,153	2,257	896	3,555	2,510	1,045
Div. X Total	**15**	**15**	...	**12**	**12**	...	**4**	**4**	...	**5**	**5**	...
III	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
IX	8	8	...	12	12	...	4	4	...	5	5	...

B V (concld.)

PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION

7. Tiruchirapalli Taluk			8. Kulathur Taluk			9. Alangudi Taluk			10. Tirumayam Taluk		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
15,732	**11,225**	**4,507**	**7,243**	**5,401**	**1,842**	**2,623**	**1,826**	**797**	**9,799**	**5,484**	**4,315**
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
2,856	2,043	813	2,495	1,780	715	1,028	648	380	1,621	850	771
5,383	4,624	759	2,302	2,214	88	655	602	53	1,354	1,229	125
587	548	39	490	366	124	189	163	26	481	426	55
135	68	67	32	17	15	53	20	33	29	14	15
268	233	35	11	11	...	9	9	...	32	20	12
6,503	3,709	2,794	1,913	1,013	900	688	383	305	6,282	2,945	3,337
2,099	**1,648**	**451**	**1,572**	**1,139**	**433**	**813**	**550**	**263**	**1,844**	**1,261**	**583**
3	3	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	2	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
82	80	2	25	25	...	1	1	...	14	14	...
7	7	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	5	5	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
107	107	...	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,899	1,450	449	1,531	1,098	433	805	542	263	1,823	1,240	583
34	**30**	**4**	**7**	**7**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	18	4	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX

NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS (CODE STRUCTURE)

which classifies occupations into

331 Occupational Families (three-digit code numbers)
75 Occupational Groups (two-digit code numbers)
11 Occupational Divisions (one-digit code numbers)

Divisions, Groups and Families

0 Professional, Technical and Related Workers

Workers in this Division perform various religious, educational, legal, artistic and other literary functions; carry out research in engineering and scientific subjects and utilise scientific knowledge and methods to solve technological, economic, social, industrial and other problems

00 *Architects, Engineers and Surveyors—*

000 Architects
001 Civil Engineers (including overseers)
002 Mechanical Engineers
003 Electrical Engineers
004 Chemical Engineers
005 Metallurgical Engineers
006 Mining Engineers
007 Surveyors
009 Architects, Engineers and Surveyors, n. e. c.

01 *Chemists, Physicists, Geologists and other Physical Scientists—*

010 Chemists except Pharmaceutical Chemists
011 Pharmaceutical Chemists
012 Physicists
013 Meteorologists
014 Geologists and Geophysists
015 Mathematicians
019 Chemists, Physicists, Geologists and other Physical Scientists, n. e. c.

02 *Biologists, Veterinarians, Agronomists and Related Scientists—*

020 Biologists and Animal Scientists
021 Veterinarians
022 Silviculturists
023 Agronomists and Agricultural Scientists
029 Biologists, Veterinarians, Agronomists and Related Scientists, n. e.c.

03 *Physicians, Surgeons and Dentists—*

030 Physicians and Surgeons, Allopathic
031 Physicians, Ayurvedic
032 Physicians, Homeopathic
033 Physicians, Other
034 Physiologists
035 Dentists
039 Physicians, Surgeons and Dentists, n. e. c.

04 *Nurses, Pharmacists and Other Medical and Health Technicians—*

040 Nurses
041 Midwives and Health Visitors
042 Nursing Attendants and Related Workers
043 Pharmacists and Pharmaceutical Technicians
044 Vaccinators
045 Physiotherapists, Masseurs and Related Technicians
046 Sanitation Technicians
047 Optometrists and Opticians
049 Medical and Health Technicians, n. e. c. (excluding Laboratory Assistants see 091)

05 *Teachers—*

050 Teachers, University
051 Teachers, Secondary Schools
052 Teachers, Middle and Primary Schools
053 Teachers, Nursery and Kindergarten Schools
059 Teachers, n. e. c.

06 *Jurists—*

060 Judges and Magistrates
061 Legal Practitioners and Advisers
062 Law Assistants
069 Jurists and Legal Technicians, n. e. c. (including Petition Writers)

NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS (contd.)

07 *Social Scientists and Related Workers—*

070 Economists

071 Accountants and Auditors

072 Statisticians and Actuaries

073 Geographers

074 Psychologists

075 Personnel Specialists

076 Labour and Social Welfare Workers

077 Sociologists and Anthropologists

078 Historians, Archeologists, Political Scientists and Related Workers

079 Social Scientists and Related Workers, n. e. c.

08 *Artists, Writers and Related Workers—*

080 Authors

081 Editors, Journalists and Related Workers

082 Translators, Interpreters and Language Specialists

083 Painters, Decorators and Commercial Artists

084 Sculptors and Modellers

085 Actors and Related Workers

086 Musicians and Related Workers

087 Dancers and Related Workers

089 Artists, Writers and Related Workers, n. e. c.

09 *Draughtsmen and Science and Engineering Technicians, n.e.c.—*

090 Draughtsmen

091 Laboratory Assistants

099 Science and Engineering Technicians, n. e. c.

0X *Other Professional, Technical and Related Workers—*

0X0 Ordained Religious Workers

0X1 Non-ordained Religious Workers

0X2 Astrologers, Palmists and Related Workers

0X3 Librarians, Archivists and Related Workers

0X9 Other Professional, Technical and Related Workers, n. e. c.

1 Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers

Workers in this Division formulate Government policies and execute and implement Government decisions, rules and regulations and plan, organise, supervise and co-ordinate activities of economic enterprise in production of goods or performance of services. Excluded from this Division are administrative and managerial occupations in Farming (Group-40), Professional, Technical and Related Workers (Division-0) and Clerical Workers (Division-2)

10 *Administrators and Executive officials, Government—*

100 Administrators and Executive officials, Central Government

101 Administrators and Executive officials, State Government

102 Administrators and Executive Officials, Local Bodies

103 Administrators and Executive Officials, Quasi-Government

104 Village Officials

109 Administrators and Executive Officials, Government, n. e. c.

11 *Directors and Managers, Wholesale and Retail Trade—*

110 Directors and Managers, Wholesale Trade

111 Directors and Managers, Retail Trade

12 *Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Financial Institutions—*

120 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Banks

121 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Insurance

129 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Financial Institutions, n. e. c.

13 *Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Other—*

130 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Mining, Quarrying and Well Drilling

131 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Construction

132 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary

133 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Manufacturing

134 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Transport and Communication

135 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Recreation, Entertainment and Catering Services

136 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, Other Services

139 Directors, Managers and Working Proprietors, n.e.c.

2 Clerical and Related Workers

Workers in this Division maintain account books and receive and disburse cash; write shorthand, typewrite records and operate tele-printer; operate various office machines; perform clerical duties; and [illegible] o routine unskilled tasks in offices

NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS (contd.)

20 *Book-keepers, and Cashiers—*

200 Book-keepers, Book-keeping and Accounts Clerks

201 Cashiers

202 Ticket Sellers, Ticket Inspectors including Ushers and Ticket Collectors (excluding those on moving transport)

21 *Stenographers and Typists—*

210 Stenographers

211 Typists

22 *Office Machine Operators—*

220 Computing Clerks and Calculating Machine Operators

221 Punch Card Machine Operators

229 Office Machine Operators, n. e. c.

28 *Clerical Workers-Miscellaneous—*

280 General and other Ministerial Assistants and Clerks

289 Miscellaneous office workers including Record keepers, Muharrers, Despatchers, Packers and Binders of office papers

29 *Unskilled Office Workers—*

290 Office Attendants, Ushers, Hallporters, etc., n. e. c.

3 Sales Workers

Workers in this Division own wholesale or retail trade establishments and are engaged in activities connected with buying and selling of goods and services and lending money

30 *Working Proprietors, Wholesale and Retail Trade—*

300 Working Proprietors, Wholesale Trade

301 Working Proprietors, Retail Trade

31 *Insurance and Real Estate Salesmen, Salesmen of Securities and Services and Auctioneers—*

310 Agents and Salesmen, Insurance

311 Agents, Brokers and Salesmen, Real Estate

312 Brokers and Agents, Securities and Shares

313 Auctioneers

314 Valuers and Appraisers

319 Insurance and Real Estate Salesmen, Salesmen of Securities and Services and Auctioneers, n. e. c.

32 *Commercial Travellers and Manufacturers' Agents—*

320 Commercial Travellers

321 Manufacturers' Agents

329 Commercial Travellers and Manufacturers' Agents, n. e. c.

33 *Salesmen, Shop Assistants and Related Workers—*

330 Salesmen and Shop Assistants, Wholesale and Retail Trade

331 Hawkers, Pedlars and Street Vendors

339 Salesmen, Shop Assistants and Related Workers, n. e. c.

34 *Money-Lenders and Pawn-Brokers—*

340 Money-Lenders (including Indigenous Bankers)

341 Pawn-Brokers

4 Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers and Related Workers

Workers in this Division manage or cultivate farms and plantations; rear animals, birds and insects; hunt and trap wild animals, birds and other game; catch, cultivate and cure fish; gather shell, sponge and pearls; develop, protect and exploit forest resources and perform other related functions

40 *Farmers and Farm Managers—*

400 Cultivators (Owners)

401 Cultivators (Tenants)

402 Farm Managers, Inspectors and Overseers

403 Planters and Plantation Managers

404 Farmers and Farm Managers, Animals, Birds and Insects Rearing

409 Farmers and Farm Managers, n. e. c.

41 *Farm Workers—*

410 Farm Machinery Operators

411 Farm Workers, Animals, Birds and Insects Rearing

412 Gardeners (malis)

413 Tappers (Palm, Rubber trees, etc.)

414 Agricultural labourers

415 Plantation labourers

419 Farm Workers, n. e. c.

42 *Hunters and Related Workers—*

420 Hunters

421 Trappers

429 Hunters and Related Workers, n. e. c.

NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS (contd.)

43 *Fishermen and Related Workers—*

430 Fishermen, Deep Sea

431 Fishermen, Inland and Coastal waters

432 Conch and Shell Gatherers, Sponge and Pearl Divers

439 Fishermen and Related Workers, n. e. c.

44 *Loggers and Other Forestry Workers—*

440 Forest Rangers and Related Workers

441 Harvesters and Gatherers of Forest Products including lac (except logs)

442 Log Fellers and Wood Cutters

443 Charcoal Burners and Forest Product Processers

449 Loggers and Other Forestry Workers, n. e. c.

5 Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers

Workers in this Division extract mineral products from underground or by surface excavations, refine and treat them to obtain desired grade and quality

50 *Miners and Quarrymen—*

500 Miners

501 Quarrymen

502 Drillers, Mines and Quarries

503 Shot Firers

509 Miners, Quarrymen, n. e. c.

51 *Well Drillers and Related Workers—*

510 Well Drillers, Petroleum and Gas

511 Well Drillers, other than Petroleum and Gas

52 *Mineral Treaters—*

520 Mineral Treaters

59 *Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers, n. e. c.*

590 Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers, n. e. c.

6 Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations

Workers in this Division supervise, control and operate transport services for transporting passengers and freight; and supervise and maintain communication services on land, water or in air

60 *Deck Officers, Engineer Officers and Pilots, Ships—*

600 Deck Officers and Pilots, Ship

601 Ship Engineers

61 *Deck and Engine-Room Ratings (Ship), Barge Crews and Boatmen—*

610 Deck Ratings (Ship), Barge Crews and Boatmen

611 Engine-room Ratings, Firemen and Oilers, Ship

62 *Aircraft Pilots, Navigators and Flight Engineers—*

620 Aircraft Pilots

621 Flight Engineers

622 Flight Navigators

63 *Drivers and Firemen, Railway Engine—*

630 Drivers

631 Firemen

64 *Drivers, Road Transport—*

640 Tramcar Drivers

641 Motor Vehicle and Motor Cycle Drivers

642 Cycle Rickshaw Drivers and Rickshaw Pullers

643 Animal Drawn Vehicle Drivers

649 Drivers, Road Transport, n. e. c. (including Palki and Doli Bearers)

65 *Conductors, Guards and Brakesmen (Railway)—*

650 Conductors

651 Guards

652 Brakesmen

66 *Inspectors, Supervisors, Traffic Controllers and Despatchers, Transport—*

660 Inspectors, Supervisors and Station Masters

661 Traffic Controllers

662 Signalmen and Pointsmen

67 *Telephone, Telegraph and Related Tele-Communication Operators—*

670 Telephone Operators

671 Telegraphists and Signallers

672 Radio Communication and Wireless Operators

673 Teleprinter Operator

679 Telephone, Telegraph and Related Tele-Communication Operators, n. e. c.

68 *Postmen and Messengers—*

680 Postmen

681 Messengers (including Dak Peons)

69 *Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations, n.e.c.—*

690 Ticket Sellers, Ticket Inspectors including Ushers and Ticket Collectors on moving transport

691 Conductors, Road Transport

692 Workers in Transport Occupations, n. e. c.

693 Inspectors, Traffic Controllers and Despatchers, Communication

694 Workers in Communication Occupations, n. e. c.

7—8 Craftsmen, Production Process Workers and Labourers not elsewhere classified

Workers in these Divisions process, assemble and shape various substances to manufacture articles or produce goods; install, maintain and repair machines and equipment; construct, maintain and repair buildings, highways, bridges and other structures; pack and store goods and handle materials and perform various other tasks in crafts production and related processes. Included are Labourers not elsewhere classified

70 *Spinners, Weavers, Knitters, Dyers and Related Workers—*

700 Fibre Preparers, Ginners, Cleaners, Scourers, etc.,

701 Blow-room Workers and Carders

702 Spinners, Piecers and Winders

703 Warpers and Sizers

704 Drawers and Weavers

705 Pattern Card Preparers

706 Bleachers, Dyers and Finishers (excluding Printers)

707 Knitters and Lace Makers

708 Carpet Makers and Finishers

709 Spinners, Weavers, Knitters, Dyers and Related Workers, n. e. c.

71 *Tailors, Cutters, Furriers and Related Workers—*

710 Tailors, Dress Makers and Garment Makers

711 Hat and Headgear Makers

712 Furriers

713 Upholsterers and Related Workers

714 Pattern makers, Markers and Cutters, Textile Products, Leather Garments and Gloves

715 Sewers, Embroiderers and Darners, Textile and Fur Products

719 Tailors, Cutters, Furriers and Related Workers, n. e. c.

72 *Leather Cutters, Lasters and Sewers (Except Gloves and Garments) and Related Workers—*

720 Shoe makers and Shoe repairers

721 Cutters, Lasters, Sewers, Footwear and Related Workers

722 Harness and Saddle Makers

729 Leather Cutters, Lasters and Sewers (except Gloves and Garments) and Related Workers, n. e. c.

73 *Furnacemen, Rollers, Drawers, Moulders and Related Metal Making and Treating Workers—*

730 Furnacemen, Metal

731 Annealers, Temperers and Related Heat Treaters

732 Rolling Mill Operators, Metal

733 Blacksmiths, Hammersmiths and Forgemen

734 Moulders and Coremakers

735 Metal Drawers and Extruders

739 Furnacemen, Rollers, Drawers, Moulders and Related Metal-Making and Treating Workers, n. e. c.

74 *Precision Instrument Makers, Watch-Makers, Jewellers and Related Workers—*

740 Precision Instrument Makers, Watch and Clock Makers and Repairmen

741 Jewellers, Goldsmiths and Silversmiths

742 Jewellery Engravers

75 *Tool-Makers, Machinists, Plumbers, Welders, Platers and Related Workers—*

750 Fitter-Machinists, Tool-makers and Machine Tool Setters

751 Machine Tool Operators

752 Fitter-Assemblers and Machine Erectors (Except Electrical and Precision Instrument Fitter-Assemblers)

753 Mechanics-Repairmen (Except Electrical and Precision Instrument Repairmen)

754 Sheet Metal Workers

755 Plumbers and Pipe Fitters

756 Welders and Flame Cutters

757 Metal Plate and Structural Metal Workers

758 Electro-Platers, Dip-Platers and Related Workers

759 Tool-Makers, Machinists, Plumbers, Welders, Platers and Related Workers, n. e. c. (including Metal-engravers other than printing)

76 *Electricians and Related Electrical and Electronics Workers—*

760 Electricians, Electrical Repairmen and Related Electrical Workers

761 Electrical and Electronics Fitters

762 Mechanics-Repairmen, Radio and Television

763 Installers and Repairmen, Telephone and Telegraph

764 Linemen and Cable Jointers

769 Electricians and Related Electrical and Electronics Workers, n. e. c.

77 *Carpenters, Joiners, Cabinet Makers, Coopers and Related Workers—*

770 Carpenters, Joiners, Pattern Makers (Wood)

771 Shipwrights and Body Builders (Wood)

NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS (contd.)

Carpenters, Joiners, Cabinet Makers, Coopers and Related Workers—(contd.)

772 Sawyers and Wood Working Machinists

773 Coach and Body Builders

774 Cart Builders and Wheel Wrights

775 Cabinet Makers

779 Carpenters, Joiners, Cabinet Makers, Cooper and Related Workers, n. e. c.

78 *Painters and Paper Hangers*—

780 Painters and Paper Hangers

79 *Bricklayers, Plasterers and Construction Workers, n. e. c.*—

790 Stone Cutters, Stone Carvers and Stone Dressers

791 Bricklayers, Plasterers, Masons

792 Glaziers

793 Cement Finishers and Terrazzo and Mosaic Workers

794 Hut Builders and Thatchers

795 Well Diggers

799 Bricklayers, Plasterers and Construction Workers, n. e. c.

80 *Compositors, Printers, Engravers, Book-Binders and Related Workers*—

800 Type-setting Machine Operators

801 Compositors

802 Proof-Readers and Copy Holders

803 Printers (Paper)

804 Printers (Textile)

805 Photo-Litho Operators, Photo-Lithographers

806 Engravers, Etchers and Block Makers (Printing)

807 Stereotypers

808 Book-Binders

809 Compositors, Printers, Engravers, Book-Binders and Related Workers, n. e. c.

81 *Potters, Kilnmen, Glass and Clay Formers and Related Workers*—

810 Furnacemen, Kilnmen and Ovenmen

811 Potters and Related Clay Formers

812 Blowers and Benders, Glass

813 Moulders and Pressers, Glass

814 Grinders, Cutters, Decorators and Finishers

815 Pulverisors and Mixers, Cement, Clay and Other Ceramics

819 Potters, Kilnmen, Glass and Clay Formers and Related Workers, n. e. c.

82 *Millers, Bakers, Brewmasters and Related Food and Beverage Workers*—

820 Millers, Pounders, Huskers and Parchers, Grains and Related Food workers

821 Crushers and Pressers, Oil Seeds

822 Dairy Workers (Non-Farm)

823 Khandsari, Sugar and Gur Makers

824 Bakers, Confectioners, Candy and Sweetmeat Makers

825 Makers of Aerated Water and Brewers

826 Food Canners, Preservers and Related Workers

827 Butchers

828 Coffee and Tea Blenders and Related Workers

829 Millers, Bakers, Brewmasters and Related Food and Beverage Workers, n. e. c.

83 *Chemical and Related Process Workers*—

830 Batch and Continuous Still Operators

831 Cookers, Roasters and Other Heat Treaters, Chemical and Related Processes

832 Crushers, Millers and Calenderers, Chemical and Related Processes

833 Paper Pulp Preparers

834 Paper Makers

839 Chemical and Related Process Workers, n. e. c.

84 *Tobacco Preparers and Products Makers*—

840 Curers, Graders and Blenders, Tobacco

841 Cigaratte Machine Operators

842 Cheroot, Cigar and Bidi Makers

843 Snuff and Zarda Makers

849 Tobacco Preparers and Product Makers, n. e. c.

85 *Craftsmen and Production Process Workers, n. e. c.*—

850 Basketry Weavers anp Related Workers

851 Tyre Builders, Vulcanisers and Related Rubber Products Makers

852 Plastics Products Makers

853 Tanners, Fellmongers, Pelt Dressers and Related Workers

854 Photographic Dark Room Workers

855 Makers of Musical Instruments and Related Workers

856 Paper Products Makers

859 Craftsmen and Production Process Workers, n. e. c.

86 *Testers, Packers, Sorters and Related Workers*—

860 Checkers, Testers, Sorters, Weighers and Counters

861 Packers, Labellers and Related Workers

NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS (concld.)

87 *Stationary Engine and Excavating and Lifting Equipment Operators and Related Workers—*

870 Operators, Stationary Engines and Related Equipment

871 Boilermen and Firemen

872 Crane and Hoist Operators

873 Riggers and Cable Splicers

874 Operators of Earth-moving and Other Construction Machinery, n. e. c.

875 Materials-handling Equipment Operators

876 Oilers and Greasers, Stationery Engines, Motor Vehicles and Related Equipment

879 Stationary Engine and Excavating and Lifting Equipment Operators and Related Workers, n. e. c.

89 *Labourers, n. e. c.—*

890 Loaders and Unloaders

899 Labourers, n. e. c.

9 Service, Sport and Recreation Workers

Workers in this Division render protective, personal and domestic services; take photographs, operate cameras and are engaged in sport and recreational activities

90 *Fire Fighters, Policemen, Guards and Related Workers—*

900 Fire Fighters and Related Workers

901 Police Constables, Investigators and Related Workers

902 Customs Examiners, Patrollers and Related Workers

903 Watchmen and Chowkidars

909 Fire Fighters, Policemen, Guards and Related workers, n. e. c.

91 *House Keepers, Cooks, Maids and Related Workers—*

910 House Keepers, Matrons, Stewards (Domestic and Institutional)

911 Cooks, Cook-Bearers (Domestic and Institutional)

912 Butlers, Bearers, Waiters, Maids and Other Servants (Domestic)

913 Ayas, Nurse-maids

919 House Keepers, Cooks, Maids and Related Workers, n. e. c.

92 *Waiters, Bartenders and Related Workers—*

920 Waiters, Bartenders and Related Workers (Institutional)

93 *Building Care-takers, Cleaners and Related Workers—*

930 Building Care-takers

931 Cleaners, Sweepers and Watermen

94 *Barbers, Hairdressers, Beauticians and Related Workers—*

940 Barbers, Hairdressers, Beauticians and Related Workers

95 *Launderers, Dry Cleaners and Pressers—*

950 Laundrymen, Washermen and Dhobies

951 Dry-cleaners and Pressers

96 *Athletes, Sportsmen and Related Workers—*

960 Athletes, Sportsmen and Related Workers

97 *Photographers and Related Camera Operators—*

970 Movie Camera Operators

979 Other Photographers

99 *Service, Sport and Recreation Workers, n. e. c.—*

990 Embalmers and Undertakers

999 Service, Sport and Recreation Workers, n. e. c.

X Workers not Classifiable by Occupation

X8 *Workers Reporting occupation unidentifiable or unclassifiable—*

X80 Workers Reporting occupations unidentifiable or unclassifiable

X9 *Workers not Reporting occupation—*

X90 Workers not reporting occupation

B VI OCCUPATIONAL DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY

FLY LEAF

The occupational data relating to the urban areas presented in table B V have been furnished in this Table classified by educational standards and by broad age-groups of 0-14, 15-34, 35-59 and 60+.

The educational levels adopted in this table are the same as those in table B III Part A. It can be seen from this table that majority of the technically qualified personnel come under Division 0 which relates to Professional, Technical and Related Workers.

TABLE

OCCUPATIONAL DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED

Occupational Division No.		Age-group	Total workers			Total Literate workers		Literate (without Educational level)	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								TIRUCHIRAPALLI	
All Divisions		Total	188,083	159,094	28,989	121,736	6,697	61,495	3,010
		0 - 14	6,139	4,400	1,739	2,101	347	1,529	267
		15 - 34	93,924	80,252	13,672	63,992	4,254	28,580	1,678
		35 - 59	80,636	68,483	12,153	51,533	1,966	28,419	982
		60+	7,384	5,959	1,425	4,110	130	2,967	83
		A. N. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	0	Total	12,171	9,114	3,057	9,000	2,885	2,069	315
		0 - 14				4	6	3	4
		15 - 34				4,066	1,957	506	171
		35 - 59				4,227	877	1,212	124
		60+				703	45	348	16
		A. N. S.				...	...	...	...
Division	1	Total	8,142	7,974	168	5,722	61	2,089	16
		0 - 14				16	...	11	...
		15 - 34				2,342	33	716	8
		35 - 59				3,138	27	1,241	7
		60+				226	1	121	1
		A. N. S.				...	...	...	...
Division	2	Total	19,590	19,323	267	17,915	243	4,640	33
		0 - 14				67	1	50	1
		15 - 34				9,725	198	1,967	19
		35 - 59				7,723	39	2,419	10
		60+				400	5	204	3
		A. N. S.				...	...	...	...
Division	3	Total	30,018	27,846	2,172	23,966	264	14,284	212
		0 - 14				597	6	410	6
		15 - 34				11,868	91	6,104	65
		35 - 59				10,371	149	6,878	125
		60+				1,130	18	892	16
		A. N. S.				...	...	...	...
Division	4	Total	3,811	3,154	657	1,402	51	1,005	33
		0 - 14				35	6	32	5
		15 - 34				625	20	381	10
		35 - 59				658	23	516	17
		60+				84	2	76	1
		A. N. S.				...	...	...	...

BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY

Educational Levels									
Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical diploma not equal to degree		Non-Technical diploma not equal to degree		University degree or Post-graduate degree other than Technical degree	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
DISTRICT									
35,725	**1,965**	**20,642**	**1,425**	**383**	**16**	**183**	**9**	**2,076**	**111**
571	80	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21,035	1,280	12,268	1,108	242	6	85	8	1,195	78
13,457	575	8,051	303	123	9	96	1	833	32
662	30	322	14	18	1	2	...	48	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,612	**1,193**	**3,318**	**1,102**	**264**	**14**	**77**	**8**	**556**	**96**
1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
638	777	1,926	838	147	5	24	7	312	64
855	399	1,292	253	99	8	51	1	211	31
118	15	100	11	18	1	2	...	33	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,292	**15**	**1,770**	**22**	**21**	**1**	**2**	...	**478**	**5**
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
542	4	832	17	17	...	...	...	200	4
697	11	889	5	4	1	2	...	274	1
48	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,867	**26**	**8,640**	**173**	**9**	**1**	**54**	...	**685**	**8**
16	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,053	17	5,172	152	6	1	34	...	479	8
1,697	8	3,378	20	3	...	20	...	201	...
101	1	89	1	...	...	...	...	5	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,369	**44**	**2,173**	**7**	**1**	...	...	...	**130**	**1**
187	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,312	22	1,359	3	...	...	...	...	88	1
2,690	21	762	3	1	...	...	...	38	...
180	1	52	1	...	...	...	...	4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
261	**15**	**113**	**3**	**4**	...	...	...	**12**	...
3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
150	7	76	3	3	...	...	...	9	...
103	6	35	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
5	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

OCCUPATIONAL DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED

Occupational Division No.	Age-group	Educational — Technical degree or diploma equal to — Engineering		Medicine		Agriculture	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25
							TIRUCHIRAPALLI
All Divisions	Total	177	...	143	25	38	...
	0 - 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15 - 34	118	...	35	11	24	...
	35 - 59	55	...	93	13	14	...
	60+	4	...	15	1	...	...
	A. N. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division 0	Total	149	...	140	25	14	...
	0 - 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15 - 34	99	...	34	11	8	...
	35 - 59	47	...	91	13	6	...
	60+	3	...	15	1	...	...
	A. N. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division 1	Total	12	...	2	...	13	...
	0 - 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15 - 34	7	...	1	...	8	...
	35 - 59	4	...	1	...	5	...
	60+	1	...	...	...	...	...
	A. N. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division 2	Total	...	...	...	...	3	...
	0 - 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15 - 34	...	...	...	...	2	...
	35 - 59	...	...	...	...	1	...
	60+	...	...	...	...	...	...
	A. N. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division 3	Total	2	...	1	...	...	...
	0 - 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15 - 34	2	...	...	...	...	...
	35 - 59	...	...	1	...	...	...
	60+	...	...	...	...	...	...
	A. N. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division 4	Total	...	...	...	...	7	...
	0 - 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15 - 34	...	...	...	...	6	...
	35 - 59	...	...	...	...	1	...
	60+	...	...	...	...	...	...
	A. N. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...

B VI (contd.)

BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY

Levels

degree or Post-graduate degree

Veterinary and Dairying		Technology		Teaching		Others	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
DISTRICT (contd.)							
15	...	**6**	...	**454**	**136**	**399**	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	...	5	...	239	85	154	...
3	...	1	...	204	51	184	...
...	...	...	...	11	...	61	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	**5**	...	**421**	**132**	**361**	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	4	...	217	84	140	...
3	...		...	193	48	166	...
...	...	...	...	11	...	55	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	**22**	**2**	**20**	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	12	..	6	...
...	...	...	...	10	2	11	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	**1**	...	**7**	**2**	**9**	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	6	1	5	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	**1**	...	**5**	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE

OCCUPATIONAL DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED

Occupational Division No.	Age-group	Total workers			Total Literate workers		Literate (without Educational level)	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								TIRUCHIRAPALLI
Division 5	**Total**	**306**	**232**	**74**	**53**	**1**	**35**	**1**
	0 - 14				...	...	...	...
	15 - 34				30	1	21	1
	35 - 59				22	...	13	...
	60+				1	...	1	...
	A. N. S.				...	...	...	...
Division 6	**Total**	**8,661**	**8,604**	**57**	**6,964**	**50**	**3,265**	**4**
	0 - 14				20	...	9	...
	15 - 34				3,058	42	1,253	3
	35 - 59				3,773	8	1,915	1
	60+				113	...	88	...
	A. N. S.				...	...	...	...
Division 7 - 8	**Total**	**85,645**	**67,551**	**18,094**	**45,477**	**2,539**	**27,895**	**1,955**
	0 - 14				1,127	266	828	201
	15 - 34				25,908	1,642	14,330	1,221
	35 - 59				17,274	610	11,724	518
	60+				1,168	21	1,013	15
	A. N. S.				...	...	...	...
Division 9	**Total**	**19,501**	**15,062**	**4,439**	**11,051**	**602**	**6,141**	**440**
	0 - 14				234	62	185	50
	15 - 34				6,265	270	3,268	180
	35 - 59				4,268	233	2,464	180
	60+				284	37	224	30
	A. N. S.				...	...	...	...
Division X	**Total**	**238**	**234**	**4**	**186**	**1**	**72**	**1**
	0 - 14				1	...	1	...
	15 - 34				105	...	34	...
	35 - 59				79	...	37	...
	60+				1	1	...	1
	A. N. S.				...	...	...	...

B VI (contd.)

BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY

Educational Levels									
Primary or Junior Basic		Mariculation or Higher Secondary		Technical diploma not equal to degree		Non-Technical diploma not equal to degree		University degree or Post-graduate degree other than Technical degree	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
DISTRICT (contd.)									
14	...	**4**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,196	**1**	**1,356**	**45**	**11**	...	**28**	...	**103**	...
11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,045	...	680	39	11	...	9	...	58	...
1,125	1	666	6	...	...	19	...	45	...
15	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14,908	**536**	**2,520**	**47**	**69**	...	**20**	...	**52**	**1**
299	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,747	380	1,723	40	56	...	17	...	26	1
4,722	86	782	6	13	...	3	...	26	...
140	5	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,153	**135**	**690**	**26**	**3**	...	**2**	**1**	**58**	...
49	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,512	73	457	16	2	...	1	1	22	...
1,537	43	229	10	1	...	1	...	35	...
55	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	...	**58**	...	**1**	...	...	...	**2**	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
25	...	15	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE

OCCUPATIONAL DIVISIONS OF PERSONS AT WORK OTHER THAN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED

Occupational Division No.		Age-group	Educational — Technical degree or diploma equal to: Engineering		Medicine		Agriculture	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	20	21	22	23	24	25
								TIRUCHIRAPALLI
Division	5	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
		0 - 14	...	...	...	...	..	...
		15 - 34	...	...	...	...	...	...
		35 - 59	...	...	...	...	...	...
		60+	...	...	...	...	...	...
		A. N. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	6	Total	2	...	...	...	...	...
		0 - 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
		15 - 34	1	...	...	...	...	...
		35 - 59	1	...	...	...	...	...
		60+	...	...	...	..	...	...
		A. N. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	7 - 8	Total	12	...	...	...	1	...
		0 - 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
		15 - 34	9	...	...	...	...	...
		35 - 59	3	...	...	...	1	...
		60+	...	...	...	...	...	...
		A. N. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	9	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
		0 - 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
		15 - 34	...	...	...	...	...	...
		35 - 59	...	...	...	...	...	...
		60+	...	...	...	...	...	...
		A. N. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division	X	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
		0 - 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
		15 - 34	...	...	...	...	...	...
		35 - 59	...	...	...	...	...	...
		60+	...	...	...	...	...	...
		A. N. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...

0 Professional, Technical and Related Workers
1 Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers
2 Clerical and Related Workers
3 Sales Workers
4 Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers and Related Workers
5 Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers
6 Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations
7 - 8 Craftsmen, Production Process Workers, and Labourers Not Elsewhere Classified
9 Service, Sport and Recreation Workers
X Workers not classifiable by Occupation

B VI (concld.)

BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY

Levels

degree or Post—graduate degree

Veterinary and Dairying		Technology		Teaching		Others	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
DISTRICT (concld.)							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B VII PART A—PERSONS WORKING PRINCIPALLY (i) AS CULTIVATORS (ii) AS AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS OR (iii) AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND BY SECONDARY WORK (i) AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY (ii) AS CULTIVATOR OR (iii) AS AGRICULTURAL LABOURER

FLY LEAF

The cross-tabulated data of persons having primary and secondary work are presented in tables B VII Part A and Part B. The data furnished in this part relate to persons whose principal and secondary work are any two of the three categories, viz., cultivation, agricultural labour and household industry. The principal work relating to household industry alone has been classified by industrial Divisions and Major Groups though in the handbook classification upto Divisions alone have been presented. Talukwise figures are presented for rural areas.

The work on which a person spends most of his working time has been considered as his primary or principal occupation. In the case of persons with more than two occupations, the secondary work also has been decided on the basis of the time spent on a particular subsidiary occupation.

The number of agricultural labourers having secondary occupation as household industry is very much less than the number of cultivators thus engaged in secondary work. Majority of the cultivators and agricultural labourers who have secondary work also are engaged only as agricultural labourers and cultivators respectively and the proportion of persons engaged in household industry is very low.

TABLE B VII PART A

PERSONS WORKING PRINCIPALLY (i) AS CULTIVATORS (ii) AS AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS OR (iii) AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND BY SECONDARY WORK (i) AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY (ii) AS CULTIVATOR OR (iii) AS AGRICULTURAL LABOURER

Principal Work: Cultivator, Agricultural Labourer or Household Industry (Division)		Secondary Work: I. At Household Industry		II. As Cultivator		III. As Agricultural Labourer	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT							
ALL RURAL AREAS							
Cultivator		7,179	2,783	...	...	89,831	64,404
Agricultural Labourer		939	412	13,164	10,757	...	...
Household Industry		...	...	5,175	1,099	1,838	510
Division	0	...	...	344	131	57	23
	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	2 - 3	...	...	4,831	968	1,780	487
1. PERAMBALUR TALUK							
Cultivator		865	619	...	...	11,830	9,374
Agricultural Labourer		117	86	2,720	2,799	...	...
Household Industry		...	...	575	121	137	80
Division	0	...	...	61	1	...	...
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 - 3	...	...	514	120	137	78
2. UDAIYARPALAYAM TALUK							
Cultivator		817	140	...	...	20,656	12,928
Agricultural Labourer		23	9	4,165	2,852	...	...
Household Industry		...	...	767	58	195	14
Division	0	...	...	1	...	3	1
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 - 3	...	...	766	58	192	13
3. LALGUDI TALUK							
Cultivator		805	70	...	...	6,152	4,726
Agricultural Labourer		23	12	778	656	...	...
Household Industry		...	...	561	50	156	59
Division	0	...	...	41	4	10	2
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 - 3	...	...	520	46	146	57

TABLE B VII PART A (contd.)

PERSONS WORKING PRINCIPALLY (i) AS CULTIVATORS (ii) AS AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS OR (iii) AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND BY SECONDARY WORK (iii) AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY (ii) AS CULTIVATOR OR (iii) AS AGRICULTURAL LABOURER

Principal Work: Cultivator, Agricultural Labourer or Household Industry (Division)		Secondary Work: I. At Household Industry		II. As Cultivator		III. As Agricultural Labourer	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)							
4. MUSIRI TALUK							
Cultivator		1,438	328	...	...	8,209	5,650
Agricultural Labourer		287	51	797	827	...	...
Household Industry		...	...	1,147	217	177	75
Division	0	...	...	212	110	22	19
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 - 3	...	...	935	107	155	58
5. KARUR TALUK							
Cultivator		457	920	...	...	4,162	2,991
Agricultural Labourer		246	75	480	392	...	...
Household Industry		...	...	291	134	561	71
Division	0	...	...	12	5	...	...
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 - 3	...	...	279	129	561	71
6. KULITTALAI TALUK							
Cultivator		1,071	213	...	...	12,173	8,647
Agricultural Labourer		123	39	1,629	1,097	...	...
Household Industry		...	...	792	143	388	94
Division	0	...	...	9	8	9	1
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 - 3	...	...	783	135	379	93
7. TIRUCHIRAPALLI TALUK							
Cultivator		215	21	...	...	2,461	1,025
Agricultural Labourer		2	...	208	115	...	...
Household Industry		...	...	121	12	35	13
Division	0	...	...	2	...	3	...
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 - 3	...	...	119	12	32	13

TABLE B VII PART A (concld.)

PERSONS WORKING PRINCIPALLY (i) AS CULTIVATORS (ii) AS AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS OR (iii) AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND BY SECONDARY WORK (i) AT HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY (ii) AS CULTIVATOR OR (iii) AS AGRICULTURAL LABOURER

Principal Work: Cultivator, Agricultural Labourer or Household Industry (Division)		Secondary Work: I. At Household Industry		II. As Cultivator		III. As Agricultural Labourer	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (concld.)							
8. KULATHUR TALUK							
Cultivator		609	106	...	...	10,225	7,035
Agricultural Labourer		29	46	1,472	1,224	...	...
Household Industry		...	...	477	163	115	86
Division	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	2 - 3	...	...	477	163	114	86
9. ALANGUDI TALUK							
Cultivator		478	173	...	...	9,616	8,554
Agricultural Labourer		70	68	657	600	...	...
Household Industry		...	...	203	64	22	8
Division	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 - 3	...	...	203	64	22	8
10. TIRUMAYAM TALUK							
Cultivator		424	193	...	...	4,347	3,474
Agricultural Labourer		19	26	258	195	...	...
Household Industry		...	...	241	137	52	10
Division	0	...	...	6	3	10	...
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 - 3	...	...	235	134	42	10
ALL URBAN AREAS							
Cultivator		186	26	...	...	2,857	1,705
Agricultural Labourer		3	3	275	360	...	...
Household Industry		...	...	398	43	66	52
Division	0	...	...	12	4	7	2
	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 - 3	...	...	386	39	59	50

B VII PART B—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS WORKING IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE WHO ARE ALSO ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

FLY LEAF

The cross-tabulated data in relation to those workers who belong to Category III and V to IX, who are also engaged in Household Industry are presented in this table. Both for the principal work and for the additional work of Household Industry, figures have been furnished for each Industrial Division and Major Group but in this handbook figures are presented upto Divisions only.

Both in the rural and in the urban areas, among persons engaged in the different sectors of non-household industry, trade, business, profession or service, the number of persons who are primarily engaged in services (Division 8) and working additionally at Household Industry particularly in those coming under Division 2 which relates to manufacturing of textiles, food stuffs and paper and paper products, form more than 50 percent of the total number of persons working additionally at Household Industry.

TABLE B VII PART B

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS WORKING IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE WHO ARE ALSO ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

Principal work, Branch of Industry, Non-Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service (Division)	Total		Industrial Division 0		Industrial Division 2 - 3	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT						
ALL RURAL AREAS						
All Divisions	**254**	**71**	**40**	**29**	**214**	**42**
0	19	6	5	...	14	6
1	1	...	...	...	1	...
2 - 3	7	2	3	2	4	...
4	26	3	6	2	20	1
5	6	1	3	...	3	1
6	42	13	1	5	41	8
7	14	...	2	...	12	...
8	139	46	20	20	119	26
1. PERAMBALUR TALUK						
All Divisions	**22**	**12**	**6**	**2**	**16**	**10**
0	8	2	5	...	3	2
1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 - 3	...	2	...	2	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	1	1	...	...	1	1
7	1	...	...	...	1	...
8	12	7	1	...	11	7
2. UDAIYARPALAYAM TALUK						
All Divisions	**8**	...	...	...	**8**	...
0	6	...	...	...	6	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 - 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	2	...	...	...	2	...
8	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B VII PART B (contd.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS WORKING IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE WHO ARE ALSO ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

Principal work — Branch of Industry, Non-Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service (Division)	Total		Industrial Division 0		Industrial Division 2 - 3	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)						
3. LALGUDI TALUK						
All Divisions	27	1	4	...	23	1
0	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 - 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	2	...	2	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	6	...	...	...	6	...
7	1	...	1	...	...	...
8	18	1	1	...	17	1
4. MUSIRI TALUK						
All Divisions	95	40	24	27	71	13
0	...	1	...	...	...	1
1	1	...	...	...	1	...
2 - 3	3	...	1	...	2	...
4	4	2	4	2	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	13	12	1	5	12	7
7	6	...	...	...	6	...
8	68	25	18	20	50	5
5. KARUR TALUK						
All Divisions	40	7	...	...	40	7
0	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 - 3	1	...	...	...	1	...
4	14	...	...	...	14	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	3	...	...	...	3	...
7	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	22	7	...	...	22	7

TABLE B VII PART B (contd.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS WORKING IN NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE WHO ARE ALSO ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

Principal work: Branch of Industry Non-Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service (Division)	Total		Industrial Division 0		Industrial Division 2 - 3	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)						
6. KULITTALAI TALUK						
All Divisions	17	1	3	...	14	1
0	...	1	...	...	...	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 - 3	1	...	...	...	1	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	4	...	3	...	1	...
6	9	...	...	...	9	...
7	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	3	...	...	...	3	...
7. TIRUCHIRAPALLI TALUK						
All Divisions	7	...	1	...	6	...
0	1	...	...	...	1	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 - 3	1	...	1	...	...	...
4	2	...	...	...	2	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	2	...	...	...	2	...
7	1	...	...	...	1	...
8	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. KULATHUR TALUK						
All Divisions	17	2	1	...	16	2
0	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 - 3	1	...	1	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	7	...	...	...	7	...
7	2	...	...	...	2	...
8	7	2	...	...	7	2

TABLE B VII PART B (concld.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION BY SEX OF PERSONS WORKING IN NON-HOUSHOLD INDUSTRY, TRADE, BUSINESS, PROFESSION OR SERVICE WHO ARE ALSO ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

Principal work Branch of Industry, Non-Household Industry, Trade, Business, Profession or Service (Division)	Total		Industrial Division		Industrial Division 2 - 3	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (concld.)						
9. ALANGUDI TALUK						
All Divisions	7	3	1	...	6	3
0	3	2	...	...	3	2
1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 - 3	...	...	...	...	...	..
4	1	...	...	...	1	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	1	...	...	...	1	...
7	1	...	1	...	...	...
8	1	1	...	...	1	1
10. TIRUMAYAM TALUK						
All Divisions	14	5	...	...	14	5
0	1	...	...	...	1	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 - 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	3	1	...	...	3	1
5	2	1	...	...	2	1
6	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	8	3	...	...	8	3
ALL URBAN AREAS						
All Divisions	47	6	4	2	43	4
0	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 - 3	3	...	1	...	2	...
4	8	...	2	...	6	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	23	2	...	...	23	2
7	4	...	...	...	4	...
8	9	4	1	2	8	2

B VIII PART A—PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AGED 15 AND ABOVE BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY

FLY LEAF

Non-workers i. e. persons who are not engaged in any productive activity have been classified into 8 groups, out of which data relating to two groups only, namely, persons never employed and unemployed are presented in this table and the data relating to all the groups of non-workers are presented in table B IX. Table B VIII has been prepared in two parts—Part A—furnishing data of unemployed aged 15 and above classified by broad age - groups and by educational levels in urban areas only and Part B—furnishing data on similar persons classified by educational levels without age-groups in rural areas only.

In Part A, two different sets of age-groups have been adopted for those who were never employed and for those who were employed once and now are seeking work. As normally most of the persons who are in search of employment for first time will be less than 35 years, 5 year age - groups have been adopted upto 34 and age returns 35 and above have been clubbed as one. For the persons who are in search of employment once again, age-groups over 25 years have been split into 25-34, 35-44, 45-59 and 60 and above. The educational levels adopted in both parts are the same as those in B III Part A and Part B.

The unemployed in the urban areas constitute 1·61 percent of the total population of the age-group 15 and above and 3·28 percent of the total non-workers in the same area. Among the 155 males aged over 35 years seeking employment for the first time, one fifth of total unemployed in urban areas are matriculates and another one fourth are Primary or Junior Basic qualified. One third of the persons seeking employment once again in urban areas are mere literates. They may be casual labourers and persons who were working on temporary jobs.

The unemployed in rural areas amount to less than half of the unemployed in the urban areas.

TBALE B VIII

PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AGED 15 AND ABOVE BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS

Educational Levels	Total Unemployed			Seeking employment							
				Age-group							
				Total		15-19		20-24		25-29	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TIRUCHIRAPALLI											
1. **Total**	6,864	6,528	336	4,988	289	1,898	147	2,220	115	573	16
2. Illiterate	504	474	30	302	21	125	6	96	10	36	4
3. Literate (without educational level)	1,396	1,378	18	830	15	330	5	283	6	120	1
4. Primary or Junior Basic	2,280	2,205	75	1,731	57	748	27	719	25	181	3
5. Matriculation or Higher Secondary	2,442	2,249	193	1,929	180	686	108	973	62	208	6
6. Technical diploma not equal to degree	12	12	...	7	...	...	...	5	...	2	...
7. Non-Technical diploma not equal to degree	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. University degree or Post-graduate degree other than Technical degree	217	200	17	181	15	9	1	138	11	25	2
9. Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or Post-graduate degree	12	9	3	8	1	...	...	6	1	1	...
(i) Engineering	5	5	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	1	...
(ii) Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iii) Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iv) Veterinary & Dairying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(v) Technology	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(vi) Teaching	6	3	3	3	1	...	...	3	1	...	...
(vii) Others	1	1	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...

PART A

AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY

for the first time						Persons employed before but now cut of employment and seeking work					
Age-group											
30-34		35+		Age not stated		Total		15-19		20-24	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
DISTRICT											
142	5	155	6	...	...	1,540	47	191	11	366	20
19	...	26	1	...	...	172	9	25	1	19	1
41	2	56	1	...	...	548	3	54	1	97	2
44	2	39	...	...	...	474	18	68	3	122	8
29	...	33	4	...	...	320	13	44	6	114	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	..	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
8	1	1	...	..	...	19	2	...	...	11	2
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B VIII PART A (concld.)

PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AGED 15 AND ABOVE BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN URBAN AREAS ONLY

Educational Levels	Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work									
	Age-group									
	25-34		35-44		45-59		60+		Age not Stated	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (concld.)										
1. **Total**	**385**	**10**	**301**	**4**	**249**	**2**	**48**	...	...	...
2. Illiterate	36	3	42	2	37	2	13	...	...	...
3. Literate (without educational level)	113	...	131	...	128	...	25	...	...	...
4. Primary or Junior Basic	138	6	83	1	55	...	8	...	...	...
5. Matriculation or Higher Secondary	88	...	44	1	29	...	1	...	...	...
6. Technical diploma not equal to degree	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
7. Non-Technical diploma not equal to degree	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. University degree or Post-graduate degree other than Technical degree	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or Post-graduate degree	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iii) Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iv) Veterinary & Dairying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(v) Technology	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(vi) Teaching	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(vii) Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B VIII PART B

PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AGED 15 AND ABOVE BY SEX AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN RURAL AREAS ONLY

District/Taluk	Total Unemployed			Illiterate			Literate (without educational levels)			Educational levels: Primary or Junior Basic			Educational levels: Matriculation and above		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT															
All Rural Areas	**3,056**	**2,962**	**94**	**307**	**287**	**20**	**791**	**775**	**16**	**817**	**782**	**35**	**1,141**	**1,181**	**23**
1. Perambalur	133	129	4	8	8	...	46	44	2	50	48	2	29	29	...
2. Udaiyarpalayam	189	189	...	17	17	...	29	29	...	36	36	...	107	107	...
3. Lalgudi	606	568	38	33	29	4	123	116	7	172	158	14	278	265	13
4. Musiri	383	374	9	10	9	1	57	56	1	129	124	5	187	185	2
5. Karur	248	237	11	27	24	3	41	38	3	44	42	2	136	133	3
6. Kulittalai	359	356	3	44	44	...	91	90	1	93	91	2	131	131	...
7. Tiruchirapalli	594	585	9	104	102	2	178	177	1	175	172	3	137	134	3
8. Kulathur	138	133	5	18	17	1	44	44	...	45	42	3	31	30	1
9. Alangudi	35	32	3	4	4	...	8	8	...	11	9	2	12	11	1
10. Tirumayam	371	359	12	42	33	9	174	173	1	62	60	2	93	93	...

B IX—PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY

FLY LEAF

The data on non-workers classified into eight groups based on the nature of their activity and by four age-groups viz., 0–14, 15–34, 35-59 and 60 and over are presented in this table.

1. Full time students and children attending school;
2. Persons engaged in household duties;
3. Dependents, infants and children not attending school;
4. Retired persons and persons of independent means;
5. Beggars, vagrants etc;
6. Inmates of penal, mental and charitable institutions;
7. Never-employed persons and
8. Un-employed persons.

These constitute the eight groups of non–workers.

In the rural areas, only one third of the male non-workers of 0–14 age-group are full time students and in the urban areas also only half of 0–14 age-group persons come under this group. Particularly among females only 15% of 0–14 age-group persons are full time students in the rural areas.

The second group of non-workers viz., Houshold duties was defined as to include all persons engaged in household chores, housewives and adult women who do no other work such as making articles at home for sale or wages and who do not even help in family cultivation, household industry, trade or business. Though normally females alone are found in large numbers under this group, a few males also have been recorded under this group in this district. Even though males do not fall under this group in the rural areas, 1,482 males have been included under this category in the urban areas of the district. As the first part of the definition states that any person engaged in unpaid household chores comes under this group, persons who do some odd jobs or other for the family like going to the market might have been included in this group.

Any dependent including infant or child not attending school and permanently disabled persons form the third group of non–workers.

A retired person who is not re-employed again, person living on agricultural or non–agricultural royalty, rent or dividend receiver or any other person of independent means constitute the fourth group of non-workers.

Vagrant or independent woman without any *indication of the source of income comes* under the fifth group of non–workers. Over 37% of the total persons coming under this category belong to the age-group of 35-59.

Convict in jail, inmate of penal, mental or charitable institutions form the sixth group of non-workers, namely, 'Inmates of Institutions'.

The other two groups of non–workers have been already defined in table B VIII.

TABLE B IX

PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY

Age-group	Total non-working population			Full time students or children attending school		Persons engaged only in household duties		Dependents, infants and children not attending school and persons permanently disabled	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT									
Total	**1,617,594**	**603,796**	**1,013,798**	**226,370**	**114,858**	**1,482**	**489,107**	**343,754**	**381,398**
0-14	1,034,566	515,333	519,233	191,969	105,922	342	68,867	322,396	344,175
15-34	319,696	54,252	265,444	34,357	8,924	664	244,492	9,526	10,697
35-59	177,093	12,512	164,581	35	10	350	146,912	4,393	9,617
60 +	86,002	21,606	64,396	...	...	126	28,802	7,358	16,806
Age not stated	237	93	144	9	2	...	34	81	103
ALL RURAL AREAS									
Total	**1,164,951**	**442,845**	**722,106**	**150,984**	**62,879**	...	**326,757**	**275,926**	**308,841**
0-14	791,409	393,787	397,622	133,855	61,088	...	57,521	259,592	278,811
15-34	191,868	27,428	164,440	17,100	1,786	...	153,522	7,038	8,472
35-59	116,090	6,626	109,464	20	3	...	95,606	3,255	7,671
60 +	65,347	14,911	50,436	...	...	...	20,074	5,960	13,784
Age not stated	237	93	144	9	2	...	34	81	103
1. PERAMBALUR TALUK									
Total	**117,219**	**46,266**	**70,953**	**15,377**	**6,561**	...	**28,968**	**29,347**	**32,560**
0-14	84,664	41,751	42,913	13,850	6,439	...	5,952	27,883	30,504
15-34	15,586	2,262	13,324	1,527	121	...	12,841	585	322
35-59	9,703	535	9,168	...	...	...	8,028	251	447
60 +	7,262	1,718	5,544	...	...	...	2,146	628	1,287
Age not stated	4	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...
2. UDAIYARPALAYAM TALUK									
Total	**197,598**	**73,127**	**124,471**	**29,777**	**14,580**	...	**58,309**	**41,991**	**48,720**
0-14	134,517	66,478	68,039	26,924	14,453	...	9,729	39,537	43,841
15-34	33,615	4,100	29,515	2,850	127	...	27,719	993	1,647
35-59	19,640	679	18,961	2	...	...	17,477	438	805
60 +	9,752	1,841	7,911	...	...	...	3,379	995	2,387
Age not stated	74	29	45	1	...	...	5	28	40
3. LALGUDI TALUK									
Total	**109,401**	**40,484**	**68,917**	**13,954**	**6,545**	...	**31,729**	**24,738**	**28,187**
0-14	70,820	34,990	35,830	11,647	6,247	...	3,947	23,311	25,624
15-34	20,233	3,492	16,741	2,305	297	...	15,932	597	419
35-59	11,959	582	11,377	1	...	...	10,073	260	650
60 +	6,366	1,410	4,956	...	...	...	1,769	562	1,491
Age not stated	23	10	13	1	1	...	8	8	3

TABLE B IX (contd.)

PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY

Age-group	Retired persons not employed again, rentiers, persons living on agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend or other persons of independent mean s		Beggars, vagrants, independent women without indication of source of income and others of unspecified source of existence		Inmates of penal, mental and charitable institutions		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (concld)						
Total	**20,124**	**26,364**	**1,995**	**1,482**	**266**	**147**	**7,474**	**360**	**2,331**	**82**
0-14	50	20	250	227	11	10	271	4	44	8
15-34	612	394	504	437	148	97	6,967	347	1,474	56
35-59	5,847	7,482	817	502	88	34	233	9	749	15
60 +	13,613	18,463	424	316	19	6	2	...	64	3
Age not stated	2	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
				ALL RURAL AREAS (concld.)						
Total	**11,593**	**22,466**	**1,157**	**1,031**	**105**	**33**	**2,321**	**69**	**759**	**30**
0-14	39	3	174	186	9	8	106	2	12	3
15-34	299	261	264	316	61	4	2,134	64	532	15
35-59	2,591	5,861	454	294	27	17	80	3	199	9
60 +	8,662	16,336	265	235	8	4	...	...	16	3
Age not stated	2	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
				1. PERAMBALUR TALUK (concld.)						
Total	**1,322**	**2,799**	**90**	**58**	...	**3**	**82**	**3**	**48**	**1**
0-14	...	2	17	16	...	...	1	...	...	...
15-34	25	24	8	11	...	1	80	3	37	1
35-59	236	675	36	16	...	2	1	...	11	...
60 +	1,061	2,096	29	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Age not stated	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				2. UDAIYARPALAYAM TALUK (concld.)						
Total	**999**	**2,768**	**166**	**93**	**4**	**1**	**120**	...	**70**	...
0-14	6	...	10	16	...	...	1	...	...	...
15-34	31	14	40	8	1	...	118	...	67	...
35-59	171	637	63	41	1	1	1	...	3	...
60 +	791	2,117	53	28	2	...	...	...	...	...
Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				3. LALGUDI TALUK (concld.)						
Total	**1,039**	**2,278**	**166**	**639**	**3**	**1**	**495**	**35**	**89**	**3**
0-14	...	...	16	12	...	...	14	...	2	...
15-34	10	6	37	50	2	...	473	35	68	2
35-59	223	597	74	56	1	...	7	...	16	1
60 +	806	1,674	39	21	...	1	...	...	3	...
Age not stated	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...

TABLE B IX (contd.)

PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY

Age-group	Total non-working population			Full time students or children attending school		Persons engaged only in household duties		Dependents, infants and children not attending school and persons permanently disabled	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4. MUSIRI TALUK									
Total	**154,184**	**59,341**	**94,843**	**23,978**	**9,966**	...	**41,150**	**32,250**	**38,982**
0-14	103,536	51,247	52,289	21,155	9,730	...	7,117	30,026	35,396
14-34	24,380	4,054	20,326	2,807	236	...	19,453	718	433
35-59	15,266	1,071	14,195	11	...	...	11,901	397	854
60 +	10,970	2,956	8,014	...	...	...	2,671	1,102	2,290
Age not stated	32	13	19	5	...	...	8	7	9
5. KARUR TALUK									
Total	**114,553**	**43,129**	**71,424**	**14,299**	**5,236**	...	**33,617**	**26,664**	**28,583**
0-14	75,282	38,056	37,226	12,723	4,899	...	5,460	25,297	26,857
15-34	18,767	2,411	16,356	1,574	334	...	15,650	576	313
35-59	12,073	570	11,503	2	3	...	10,270	253	350
60 +	8,420	2,087	6,333	...	...	...	2,236	533	1,058
Age not stated	11	5	6	...	...	...	1	5	5
6. KULITTALAI TALUK									
Total	**184,232**	**71,515**	**112,717**	**22,226**	**6,533**	...	**49,052**	**47,483**	**54,071**
0-14	129,668	65,034	64,634	19,869	6,392	...	13,680	45,055	44,480
15-34	28,028	3,686	24,342	2,353	141	...	20,066	941	4,038
35-59	16,924	905	16,019	4	...	...	12,296	565	2,998
60 +	9,561	1,868	7,693	...	...	...	3,005	900	2,531
Age not stated	51	22	29	...	...	...	5	22	24
7. TIRUCHIRAPALLI TALUK									
Total	**91,150**	**32,549**	**58,601**	**9,833**	**4,656**	...	**32,359**	**20,895**	**20,401**
0-14	53,308	26,716	26,592	8,073	4,275	...	3,586	18,613	18,722
15-34	21,618	3,603	18,015	1,759	381	...	17,035	1,282	568
35-59	12,044	1,062	10,982	...	...	...	10,094	626	546
60 +	4,145	1,158	2,987	...	...	...	1,638	365	546
Age not stated	35	10	25	1	...	...	6	9	19

TABLE B IX (contd.)

PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY

Age-group	Retired persons not employed again, rentiers, persons living on agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend or other persons of independent means		Beggars, vagrants, independent women without indication of source of income and others of unspecified source of existence		Inmates of penal, mental and charitable institutions		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
				4. MUSIRI TALUK (concld.)						
Total	**2,448**	**4,483**	**203**	**231**	**86**	**22**	**299**	**4**	**77**	**5**
0–14	3	...	53	38	8	8	1	...	1	...
15–34	69	87	52	108	51	1	295	4	62	4
35–59	557	1,370	64	57	25	12	3	...	14	1
60 +	1,818	3,024	34	28	2	1	...	...	...	...
Age not stated	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				5. KARUR TALUK (concld.)						
Total	**1,801**	**3,868**	**100**	**109**	**1**	...	**231**	**8**	**33**	**3**
0–14	...	...	9	10	...	...	27	...	...	...
15–34	16	38	22	13	1	...	197	8	25	...
35–59	254	849	46	31	...	...	7	...	8	...
60 +	1,531	2,981	23	55	...	...	...	...	...	3
Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				6. KULITTALAI TALUK (concld.)						
Total	**1,206**	**2,814**	**209**	**241**	**6**	**3**	**313**	**1**	**72**	**2**
0–14	25	...	55	82	1	...	28	...	1	...
15–34	27	18	44	75	2	1	270	1	49	2
35–59	233	675	66	49	...	1	15	...	22	...
60 +	921	2,121	44	35	3	1	...	...	...	...
Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				7. TIRUCHIRAPALLI TALUK (concld.)						
Total	**1,161**	**1,139**	**47**	**35**	**3**	...	**493**	**10**	**117**	**1**
0–14	1	...	4	7	...	...	24	2	1	...
15–34	31	9	17	16	2	...	436	5	76	1
85–59	351	331	16	8	...	...	33	3	36	...
60 +	778	799	10	4	1	...	...	...	4	...
Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B IX (contd.)

PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY

Age-group	Total non-working population			Full time students or children attending school		Persons engaged only in household duties		Dependents, infants and children not attending school and persons permanently disabled	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				8. KULATHUR TALUK					
Total	**74,484**	**28,424**	**46,060**	**7,211**	**4,647**	...	**20,569**	**20,533**	**20,122**
0-14	52,365	26,092	26,273	6,625	4,602	...	3,230	19,451	18,437
15-34	11,526	1,229	10,297	586	45	...	10,010	490	195
35-59	7,270	380	6,890	...	...	...	6,193	200	477
60 +	3,321	722	2,599	...	...	...	1,136	391	1,012
Age not stated	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
				9. ALANGUDI TALUK					
Total	**51,672**	**21,240**	**30,432**	**7,205**	**1,524**	...	**11,288**	**13,650**	**16,942**
0-14	39,680	19,928	19,752	6,807	1,500	...	2,176	13,118	16,075
15-34	5,995	660	5,335	397	24	...	5,139	223	159
35-59	3,687	179	3,508	...	...	...	3,104	88	225
60 +	2,305	470	1,835	...	...	...	869	220	481
Age not stated	5	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	2
				10. TIRUMAYAM TALUK					
Total	**70,458**	**26,770**	**43,688**	**7,124**	**2,631**	...	**19,716**	**18,375**	**20,273**
0-14	47,569	23,495	24,074	6,182	2,551	...	2,644	17,301	18,475
15-34	12,120	1,931	10,189	942	80	...	9,677	633	378
35-59	7,524	663	6,861	...	...	...	6,170	177	319
60 +	3,245	681	2,564	...	...	...	1,225	264	701
Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				ALL URBAN AREAS					
Total	**452,643**	**160,951**	**291,692**	**75,386**	**51,979**	**1,482**	**162,350**	**67,828**	**72,557**
0-14	243,157	121,546	121,611	58,114	44,834	342	11,346	62,804	65,364
15-34	127,828	26,824	101,004	17,257	7,138	664	90,970	2,488	2,225
35-59	61,003	5,886	55,117	15	7	350	51,306	1,138	1,946
60 +	20,655	6,695	13,960	...	...	126	8,728	1,398	3,022
Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE B IX (concld.)

PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, BROAD AGE-GROUPS AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY

Age-group	Retired persons not employed again, rentiers, persons living on agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend or other persons of independent means		Beggars, vagrants independent women without indication of source of income and others of unspecified source of existence		Inmates of penal, mental and charitable nstittutions		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employement and seeking work	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
8. KULATHUR TALUK (concld.)										
Total	**443**	**639**	**95**	**77**	**2**	**1**	**77**	**3**	**63**	**2**
0-14	...	...	9	4	...	...	6	...	1	...
15-34	6	18	31	23	2	1	69	3	45	2
35-59	121	195	42	25	...	...	2	...	15	...
60 +	316	426	13	25	...	...	...	...	2	...
Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. ALANGUDI TALUK (concld.)										
Total	**342**	**666**	**10**	**7**	...	**2**	**24**	**3**	**9**	...
0-14	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
15-34	11	6	1	4	...	...	22	3	6	...
35-59	79	178	8	...	...	1	1	...	3	...
60 +	249	481	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...
Age not stated	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. TIRUMAYAM TALUK (concld.)										
Total	**832**	**1,012**	**71**	**41**	...	...	**187**	**2**	**181**	**13**
0-14	2	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	6	3
15-34	73	41	12	8	...	...	174	2	97	3
35-59	366	354	39	11	...	...	10	...	71	7
60 +	391	617	19	21	...	...	...	...	7	...
Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ALL URBAN AREAS (concld.)										
Total	**8,531**	**3,898**	**838**	**451**	**161**	**114**	**5,153**	**291**	**1,572**	**52**
0-14	11	17	76	41	2	2	165	2	32	5
15-34	313	133	240	121	87	93	4,833	283	942	41
35-59	3,256	1,621	363	208	61	17	153	6	550	6
60 +	4,951	2,127	159	81	11	2	2	...	48	...
Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIC TABLES

(B X — BXVII)

NOTE ON HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIC TABLES

These tables are based on the Household Schedule, a new document introduced in 1961. The data collected relate to the extent of land under cultivation, nature of workers in household industry and cultivation and the number of persons who are employed therein as family workers or as hired workers. Eight Household Economic Tables (B X to B XVII) have been prepared on the basis of a 20% sample of these households for all areas. They are presented in this section.

The three important concepts that are necessary to understand these tables are explained below:

Household : A household was defined as a group of persons who commonly live together and take their meals in a common mess unless the exigencies of work prevent any of them from doing so.

Household cultivation : It includes ploughing, sowing and harvesting and did not include the growing or keeping of orchards or groves or working in plantations like tea, coffee, rubber, cinchona or any other medicinal herb or plant.

A person is said to be a cultivator if he or she is engaged as an employer, single worker or family worker in (1) cultivation of land or supervision or direction of cultivation of land owned or held from Government; (2) cultivation of land or supervision or direction of cultivation of land held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share in the produce of crop; (3) it is not necessary for the person to own the land cultivated.

Household Industry : Household industry is a new concept introduced in 1961 Census and is defined as an industry conducted by the head of the household and/or by the members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and at home in urban areas. Though it can use power it should not be run on the lines of a factory and its workers will consist mostly of household members, hired workers playing a minor role only. Household industries should relate to the production, processing, servicing, repairing or making and selling of goods and should not be restricted to the processes of buying and selling alone.

Household Economic Tables : In general, Household Economic Tables deal with chief economic activities of household (i.e.) in the twin field of cultivation and household industry. Of the eight Household Economic Tables, the first table B X is a summary table which distributes sample households into (1) engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry; (2) engaged either in cultivation or household industry but not in both and (3) engaged both in cultivation and household industry. The tables B XVII, B XI, B XII and B XV give a detailed account of households with reference to their size, size of holdings cultivated, interest in land, and in put of family and attached hired labour. They in general deal with cultivating households. Tables B XV and B XVI are more concerned with the working of the household industry and tries to explain its connection with cultivation. Table B XIII acts as a link-between the tables on cultivation and those on household industry.

Classification of households: The sample households are classified in table B X as (i) engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry; (ii) engaged either in cultivation or household industry but not in both and (iii) engaged both in cultivation and household industry. The households when arranged in the order of their concentration in Tiruchirapalli district will be as follows:

(1) Households engaged in cultivation only (54.7%)

(2) Households engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry (38.7%)

(3) Households engaged in household industry only (4·0%)

(4) Households engaged both in cultivation and household industry (2·6%)

Tiruchirapalli predominates with households engaged in cultivation and thereby deviates from the State which has got a higher proportion of households under the category " engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry."

The households are distributed in rural and urban areas as follows:

	For 1,000 Households Rural	Urban
Households engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry	273	833
Households engaged in cultivation only	658	114
Households engaged in Household industry only	38	46
Households engaged both in cultivation & household industry	31	7

TABLE I

(From Table B X)

Distribution of 1,000 households each among those engaged (i) neither in cultivation nor household industry, (ii) in cultivation only (iii) in household industry only and (iv) both in cultivation and household industry

State/ District/ Taluk	Total Rural Urban	Households engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry	Households engaged in cultivation only	Households engaged in household industry only	Households engaged both in cultivation and household industry
1	2	3	4	5	6
Madras State	Total	489	424	62	25
	Rural	369	544	55	32
	Urban	831	81	83	5
Tiruchirapalli	Total	387	547	40	26
	Rural	273	658	38	31
	Urban	833	114	46	7
All rural areas	Rural	273	658	38	31
Perambalur	Rural	171	765	20	44
Udaiyarpalayam	Rural	162	780	26	32
Lalgudi	Rural	313	615	44	28
Musiri	Rural	307	600	52	41
Karur	Rural	367	494	100	39
Kulittalai	Rural	291	654	30	25
Tiruchirapalli	Rural	532	422	30	16
Kulathur	Rural	217	739	20	24
Alangudi	Rural	117	858	10	15
Tirumayam	Rural	303	657	19	21
All urban areas	Urban	833	114	46	7

The proportion of rural households engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry is high in Tiruchirapalli taluk. It shows that these rural parts here have more urban characteristics in them. The existence of Tiruchirapalli town, which is a large trade and industrial centre, and the Golden Rock railway workshop in this taluk might have extended their influence to the surrounding rural parts. Among districts, Tiruchirapalli leads in having the highest proportion of households engaged in cultivation only. The proportion of households engaged in cultivation only in all the taluks except Tiruchirapalli is more than that of the State figure of 424 and in Alangudi, Udaiyarpalayam, Perambalur, Kulathur and Tirumayam they are as high as 858, 780, 765, 739 and 657 respectively. The households here have to depend upon cultivation as opportunities for other avocations are less. The abundance of wet lands in Lalgudi, Musiri and Kulittalai taluks which are in the Cauvery delta may account for the high proportion of these households in these taluks. In general all the taluks except Tiruchirapalli, have greater proportion of households under this category only. Karur taluk leads in having the highest proportion of households engaged in household industry only and this may be an account of the prevalence of handloom weaving in its rural parts.

Size of households: Table II gives the average number of persons under each variety of household. The average size of the household in Tiruchirapalli is small when compared with the State and other districts, too.

TABLE II

(From Table B XVII)

State/ District	Total Households	Rural Households	Urban Households	Rural areas only: Households engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry		
				Households engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry	Households engaged in household industry only	Households engaged in cultivation only
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Madras State	4·6	4·6	4·7	3·9	4·7	5·0
Tiruchirapalli District	4·4	4·4	4·5	3·5	4·4	4·7

Interest in land: Table B XI distributes sample households engaged in cultivation classified by interest in land and size of land cultivated. Interests in land has been divided in to three broad groups—(a) land owned or held from Government; (b) land held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share and (c) partly owned or held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share.

TABLE III

(From Table B XI)

Interest in land	Percentage of			
	Household	Area	Household	Area
1	2	3	4	5
	State		District	
1. Owned or held from Government	76·0	78·1	77·3	80·9
2. Land held from private persons or institutions	11·3	6·8	9·4	4·4
3. Mixed	12·7	15·1	13·3	14·7

More than ¾ of the cultivating households in this district cultivate their own lands. 9.4% of the households still cultivate 4.4% of the total cultivated area under pure tenancy and 14.7% of the lands are under mixed tenancy. Compared with the State figure of 11·3%, the percentage households cultivating land under pure tenancy is less. It stands eighth in rank among districts, when presented in the order of concentration and the highest being Thanjavur with 33.1%.

Local rights on land: While recording the broad categories of interests in land, the various local rights prevalent were also recorded. Selected local rights prevalent in this district with their description are given in a separate Appendix.

Size of Holdings: Different bits of land cutivated by the households have been added and recorded in the household schedule. But, for the purpose of tabulation, the size class of holdings were taken as less than 1 acre, 1-2·4 acres, and so on and ending with the upper limit of 50 acres and more, and these ranges have been adopted for other tables too.

TABLE IV

(From Table B XI)

Percentage of households in each size class to total cultivating households

Size class of land (in acres)	Percentage of Households	
	State	Tiruchirapalli
1	2	3
Less than 1	14·8	13·4
1·0 - 2·4	33·2	33·1
2·5 - 4·9	25·4	25·9
5·0 - 7·4	12·5	13·2
7·5 - 9·9	4·2	4·6
10·0 - 12·4	4·0	4·2
12·5 - 14·9	1·1	1·0
15·0 - 29·9	3·5	3·4
30·0 - 49·9	0·8	0·7
50 +	0·3	0·3
Unspecified	0·2	0·2

One third of the households cultivate land in the size class 1.0 - 2.4 acres which have the highest proportion among cultivating households in Tiruchirapalli. A higher percentage of households (85.6) cultivate lands in the ranges upto 7.4 acres. The corresponding figure for Kanyakumari district is 97.88. When compared with the State figure of 85.9% there is no appreciable difference. Table V below show this distribution for each interest.

TABLE V

(From Table B XI)

Percentage of distribution by size classes of land of cultivating households under each interest

	Size class of land in acres											
	Less than 1 acre	1·0-2·4	2·5-4·9	5·0-7·4	7·5-9·9	10·0-12·4	12·5-14·9	15·0-29·9	30·0-49·9	50·0+	Unspecified	All sizes
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A. Land owned or held from Government	12·85	32·11	25·68	13·89	4·65	4·65	1·05	3·75	0·82	0·32	0·23	100
Mean for State	18·00	33·29	23·47	11·70	3·71	3·94	0·95	3·49	0·83	0·38	...	...
B. Holding land from private persons or institutions	29·44	48·80	15·57	3·59	0·75	0·78	0·14	0·75	0·09	0·03	0·06	100
Mean for State	28·53	42·30	18·15	6·33	1·66	1·47	0·39	0·92	0·14	0·05	...	...
C. Holding land partly from Government and partly from private persons	5·49	28·17	34·13	15·63	6·74	3·91	1·54	3·48	0·65	0·25	0·01	100
Mean for State	7·57	25·90	31·38	16·16	6·78	4·08	2·21	4·43	1·13	0·34	...	...

TABLE VI

(From Table B XI)

Cumulative percentage of households and areas

Size class of land in acres	Madras State		Tiruchirapalli District	
	Cumulative percentage of			
	Households	Area	Households	Area
1	2	3	4	5
Less than 1	14·80	1·62	13·43	1·47
1·0 - 2·4	48·01	14·00	46·58	13·79
2·5 - 4·9	73·34	33·43	72·43	33·58
5·0 - 7·4	85·86	50·17	85·59	51·13
7·5 - 9·9	90·07	58·10	90·14	59·70
10·0 - 12·4	94·03	67·76	94·34	69·88
12·5 - 14·9	95·15	71·10	95·37	72·96
15·0 - 29·9	98·66	87·45	98·80	88·87
30·0 - 49·9	99·46	94·24	99·53	95·04
50 +	99·80	99·71	99·81	99·74
Unspecified	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

Table VI shows the land held by households under different size classes and compares it with the State figures. The statement reveals the unequal distribution of land in Tiruchirapalli district. 85·59% cultivating households held about half the total cultivable area, where as the remaining 14·4% also held an equal extent. The trend of distribution in Tiruchirapalli follows the same pattern for the State as a whole.

The extent of land held by bulk of the cultivating households in the district is less than 5 acres. 72·43% of the households held land within 5 acres. The average area held by a cultivating household in the district works out to 4·57 acres. The coresssponding figure for Coimbatore is 8·47 acres which is the highest. 1.64 acres in Kanyakumari is the lowest among districts.

TABLE VII

Distribution of 1,000 sample households engaged in cultivation only by working strength in rural areas only

State/District	Households engaged in cultivation only according to the number of persons engaged					
	1 Person	2 Persons	3-5 Persons	6-10 Persons	More than 10 Persons	Unspecified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Madras State	280·86	277·42	308·09	73·23	59·96	0·44
Tiruchirapalli District	222·37	271·97	323·15	80·72	101·64	0·15

Households engaged in cultivation are leading in 3–5 Persons. An interesting feature is about 1/10 of the total cultivating households in this district engage more than 10 Persons. Tiruchirapalli district records the highest number under this category.

TABLE VIII

(From Table B XII)

Size class of land in acres	Average No. of family workers in cultivation only		Average No. of hired workers in cultivation only		Percentage of hired workers to total workers in cultivation only	
	Madras State	Tiruchirapalli Dt.	Madras State	Tiruchirapalli Dt.	Madras State	Tiruchirapalli Dt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Less than 1	1·64	1·83	0·47	0·71	22·40	27·88
1·0 - 2·4	1·97	2·12	1·09	1·80	35·76	45·91
2·5 - 4·9	2·30	2·41	1·94	3·24	45·76	57·32
5·0 - 7·4	2·55	2·68	2·67	4·75	51·14	63·89
7·5 - 9·9	2·73	2·90	3·39	6·02	55·43	67·53
10·0 - 12·4	2·78	3·02	3·60	4·71	56·41	60·99
12·5 - 14·9	2·90	3·25	4·42	6·99	60·40	68·25
15·0 - 29·9	2·97	3·30	4·84	6·39	61·95	65·97
30·0 - 49·9	2·99	3·46	6·94	6·93	69·85	66·69
50 +	2·67	3·26	9·65	10·50	78·29	76·32
All sizes	2·20	2·37	1·87	3·01	45·90	55·94

The employment of family workers and hired workers is highest in Tiruchirapalli. The average of family worker and hired worker in rural areas is still high (i.e.) 2·40 and 3·02 respectively. The corresponding figures for Kanyakumari which is the lowest are 1·25, and 1·32 respectively.

Household Industry: The proportion of households engaged in household industry only are less in Tiruchirapalli district. 3·97% of the total households are engaged in household industry where as the State figure is 6·21. It ranks 9th in order among districts when presented in the order of their concentration. Households engaged in cotton weaving in handlooms have the highest number among households engaged in household industry in the district. However it accounts only for 3·78% of the household industry in the State. The other two notable household industries in the district are (1) Manufacture of jewellery, silverware, and wares using gold and other precious metal, precious and semi-precious stones. 18 percent of the total households in the State are

found in this district and Tiruchirapalli district has the highest proportion of this category of households among districts; (2) Manufacture of cigars and cheroots. One fourth of the total households in the State are found in this district, and it is found both in rural and urban parts of this district. Manufacture of bidi is a household industry found in the urban areas.

TABLE IX

(From Table B XIV Part A)

Distribution of 1,000 households by number of workers in the households classified for selected household industries

Household Industry (Major Group only of I. S. I. C)	Households engaged in household industry according to the number of persons engaged				
	1 Person	2 Persons	3–5 Persons	6–10 Persons	More than 10 Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6
All Industries	510·70	293·93	175·38	17·36	2·63
04 Livestock and Hunting	649·43	252·87	74·71	22·99	...
23 Texti'e-Cotton	407·63	336·65	229·91	24·05	1·76
28 Manufacture of wood & wooden products	513·35	306·98	165·30	12·32	2·05
31 Manufacture leather and leather products	685·35	216·56	90·45	7·64	...
39 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	655·91	241·94	89·61	7·17	5·37

Unlike cultivation Single Worker households are leading in all these industries, and is predominant among households in livestock and hunting, manufacture of leather and leather products, and miscellaneous manufacturing industries. In the case manufacture of textile-cotton, wood and wooden products, the distribution is still wide, and found in appreciable number in households with 2 Persons and 3–5 Persons also.

Pattern of household industries: Different household industries found in the rural areas of Tiruchirapalli are given below, in the descending order of their concentration—Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms; Manufacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metals and precious and semi-precious stones; Cotton spinning (by charka or takali); Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals); Manufacture of other wood and allied products n.e.c.; Making of earthenware such as pottery n.e.c.; Manufacture of leather products such as leather upholstery, suit cases, pocket-books, cigaratte and key cases, purses, saddlery, whip, acquaducts(Kos), charsa and other articles; Making of mats, handfans and umbrellas from palm leaves; Foundry Industry (including blacksmithy); Production of jaggery from coconut and palmyra juice (neera); Repair of shoes, chappals and other leather foot wear.

Except the manufacture of semi-precious stones (artificial diamonds) all other household industries are common household industries found all over the rural areas in this State.

Households engaged both in cultivation and household industry: Table B XIII shows sample households engaged both in cultivation and household industry by the usual ten size classes of land and by the principal household industry in I. S. I. C. Division and Major Group. The percentage distribution of all rural households engaged both in cultivation and household industry in Tiruchirapalli district by Divisions and selected Major Groups is given below:

		All Industries:	100
Division	0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	15·33
M. G.	0-4	Livestock and Hunting	15·19
Division	1	Mining and Quarrying	Nil
Division	2-3	Manufacturing	84·67
M. G.	20	Foodstuffs	2·11
,,	22	Tobacco Products	0·31
,,	23	Textile—Cotton	27·57
,,	27	Textile-Miscellaneous	3·13
,,	28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	18·15
,,	31	Leather and Leather products	8·88
,,	34–35	Non-metallic Mineral Products	9·30
,,	36	Basic Metals and their Products	3·84
,,	39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10·04

Only 15% of the households are engaged in industries directly allied to agriculture.

TABLE X

(From Table B XVI)

Distribution of 1,000 of all households engaged (a) both in cultivation and household industry and (b) only in household industry for rural areas only. Household industries are shown in selected I.S.I.C. Major Groups of household industry (All rural and urban households 1,000). A. Indicates households engaged in cultivation and household industry. B. Indicates households engaged only in household industry

	All Rural and Urban Households	Rural Households	Agriculture Livestock, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	Livestock and Hunting	Manufacturing	Foodstuffs	Tobacco Products	Textile-Cotton	Textile-Miscellaneous	Manufacture of Wood & Wooden Products	Leather & Leather Products	Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal	Basic Metals and their products except Machinery and Transport Equipment
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A.	1,000	945	145	144	800	20	3	260	30	171	84	88	36
B.	1,000	763	38	26	725	34	9	201	21	144	130	66	41

Household Industry with cultivation and without cultivation: In table B XVI, households engaged in household industry with and without cultivation are classified by period of working and total number of workers. Table X shows the distribution of these households in rural areas under some selected household industry. It brings out the difference in distribution of households with cultivation and without cultivation. Textiles manufature, Manufature of wood and wooden products is practised by about half of the total households along with cultivation.

Out of 945 households in the rural areas as much as 800 households are engaged in manufacturing. The nature of industries that are practised here reveal that they are intended for the market in the neighbouring urban areas.

Duration of household industry

TABLE XI

(From Table B XVI)

	Total Rural Households	All Industries: 1-3 months	4-6 months	7-9 months	10 months-1 year	Months not stated
		Madras State				
Total	1,000	14	132	104	684	66
With Cultivation	1,000	24	184	126	596	70
Without Cultivation	1,000	9	101	91	735	64
		Tiruchirapalli District				
Total	1,000	17	116	85	715	67
With Cultivation	1,000	23	166	92	653	66
Without Cultivation	1,000	11	77	80	764	68

About ¾ of these households have employment throughout the year, and households without cultivation are better in this aspect compared to those of households with cultivation. Compared with State, opportunities for employment in households industry throughout the year is better in Tiruchirapalli.

Family and attached hired workers in household industry

TABLE XII

(From Table B XVI)

Distribution of 1,000 family workers among males and females engaged in household industry

	All Industries: Males	Females
	Madras State	
Total	597	403
With Cultivation	597	403
Without Cultivation	597	403
	Tiruchirapalli District	
Total	631	369
With Cultivation	599	401
Without Cultivation	671	329

Table XII shows the distribution of male and female family workers in household industry. Compared with the State, the participation of female family workers in household industry is less in Tiruchirapalli. Again household industry with cultivation

engages more number of female family workers than that of households without cultivation. The participation of female workers in cultivation is 353 per 1,000.

The two Tables XIII and XIV shows the distribution of family workers and hired workers in household industry by duration of work. They reveal that 70% of the family workers get employment throughout the year and households solely engaged in household industry employ hierd workers for a l onger duration in a year.

TABLE XIII

(From Table B XVI)

Distribution of 1,000 family workers by duration of work in household industry

	All industries family workers				
	1-3 months	4-6 months	7-9 months	10 months to 1 year	Months not stated
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Madras State			
Total	14	133	102	689	62
With Cultivation	21	177	121	614	67
Without Cultivation	8	97	85	752	58
		Tiruchirapalli district			
Total	19	129	85	703	64
With Cultivation	25	169	90	650	66
Without Cultivation	12	81	77	768	62

TABLE XIV

(From Table B XVI)

Distribution of 1,000 hired workers by duration of work in household industry

	All industries hired workers				
	1-3 months	4-6 months	7-9 months	10 months to 1 year	Months not stated
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Madras State			
Total	35	201	110	599	55
With Cultivation	39	223	115	564	59
Without Cultivation	5	47	73	846	29
		Tiruchirapalli District			
Total	19	199	111	602	69
With Cultivation	19	207	115	592	67
Without Cultivation	8	19	22	839	112

TABLE XV

(From Tables B II & B XVI)

Percentage of hired workers to total workers in rural areas

State/District	Hired workers engaged in	
	Cultivation	Household industry
1	2	3
Madras State	45·25	3·57
Tiruchirapalli district	55·76	3 33

Compared with cultivation, the percentage of hired workers in household industry is less. The percentage of hired workers in cultivation in Tiruchirapalli is high when compared with the State figure.

APPENDIX

Selected local rights in Tiruchirapalli District

Serial No.	Name of tenure in Regional language	Legal terminology	Description
1	2	3	4
1.	Ryotwari	Ryotwari	Ryotwari settlement means the division of all arable land; whether cultivated or not into fields and the fixing of assessment of each field at a fixed rate for a term of years. The occupant pays the revenue so assessed on the area he actually occupies. This area may be constant or may vary from year to year with the relinquishment of old fields and taking up of new ones. The occupant deals directly with the Government and is responsible only for his own holding. He is given a document called a Patta, which sets forth the extent and assessment of of each survey field or portion of a field in his occupation. This patta is liable to revision every year to bring it up-to-date. The occupant thus enjoys all the advantages of Proprietorship, subject only to the payment of the revenue due on the lands held during the year. The ryotwari lands are also known as 'the taraf lands' the 'Ayan', 'Sircar', 'Koru or Government lands.
2.	Patta	Registered holder of land	When a ryot is first put into possession of land he is furnished with a document called the patta which is liable to revision at each annual settlement, called Jamabandi. The patta is only a mere bill issued to the ryot so that all concerned may know the amount of assessment payable and the instalments by which it is to be paid. It does not purpot to be in the nature of a grant or conveyance. A registered pattadar may so far as he is concerned, alienate, sublet, mortgage, sell, give, bequeath or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of his holding. This is under ryotwari tenure. In Estates (i. e.) where the Zamindari tenure is in existence, a ryot with permanent right of occupation and a ryot of old waste holdings under a land holder otherwise than under lease in writing are entitled to demand patta under the Estates Land Act.
3.	Maniya Inam	Inam land	The word 'Manyam' is vernacular for Inam. The word 'Inam' literally means a gift. The term inam is a Arabic word. The word 'Inam' or 'Manyam' denotes 'land held either at low assessment or altogether free, in consideration of services done to the State or the community as in the case of village servants (Land tenure—B. Soundararaja Iyengar.) Wilson's Glossary gives the meaning of the term thus. 'In India, and especially in the South and among the Maharattas the Inam or Manyam was especially applied to the grants of land held rent free and in hereditory and perpetual occupations'. (Moores Indian Appeals p. 128) The term Inam came to be generally applied to all Government grants to denote grant in perpetuity not resumable. 'The origin of the Inam tenure can be traced to the grants made by the Hindu rulers for the support of the temples and charitable institutions for the maintenance of pious and learned men and as rewards for public service etc.,. This practice was followed by the Muhammedan rulers and by the British administrators until about a century ago (From the statement of objects and reasons to Bill 1934). The Inams may be classified (1) Public or Private (2) Individual or collective (3) Religious or secular (4) for past services or continuing services, according to their nature, object and aim.

Selected local rights in Tiruchirapalli District (concld.)

Serial No.	Name of tenure in Regional language	Legal terminology	Description
1	2	3	4
4.	Sarvamanya Inam		Manyam means grant of land either at low assessment or altogether free. These grants may vary according to the degree of benefit intended to be conferred on the grantee. They may be (1) of the whole revenue or (2) of a portion thereof or (3) subject to a payment in money. The firr class of grants is known as Sarva inam or Sarvamanyam or Sarva dumbala inam, which means that the lands are held free of all assessment. This kind of inam was granted generally in favour of religious and charitable institutions, or in favour of learned and pious persons, or in favour of decayed noble families.
5.	Thanyakuthagai	Lease	Lease in which the lease amount is paid in term of grains.
6.	Alwaram	Lease or tenancy cultivation	This is a kind of Varam or lease in which there is crop sharing. The share differs from place to place.
7.	Rokka Kuthagai	Lease	Lease for which the lease amount is paid in cash.
8.	Kirayam	Sale	Out right sale.
9.	Puram	Poramboke or Government waste	It means poramboke (i. e.) Government land.
10.	Kovil Nilam	Land ownded by temple	It means temple land. Probably land granted for temple services or land in the name of the deity
11.	Kovil Umbalam	Religious Service Ground	Inam land held by the temple
12.	Mattu Varam	Varam or tenancy cultivation	Mattuvaramdar are persons engaged by a land owner to supply bulls for ploughing operations and to do ploughing and other operations, in return for a share in the crop. The tenancy is regulated by the Tiruchirapalli Kaieruvaram and Mattuvarm Act, 1958.
13.	Kaieruvaram	Varam or tenancy cultivation	Kaieruvaramdars are persons engaged by a land owner to do ploughing and watering operations or ploughing operation alone, in return for a share in the crop or a fixed quantity of paddy. This tenancy is regulated by the Tiruchirapalli Kaieruvaram and Mattuyaram Act, 1958.
14.	Bogyam	Usufructuary Mortgage	This is the Tamil equivalent for the English term 'Usufructuary Mortgage'. In transactions of this sort, the mortgagee gives over the possession and enjoyment of the security of the lands to the mortgager, during the duration of the mortgage in lieu of the interest.
15.	Othi	Mortgage with possession	This is the Tamil equivalent for the English term "Mortgage with possession". One cultivating the land held from other person on mortgage with the possession on some consideration for the land, for certain specified period. (i. e.) till the consideration is fulfilled. This is usually subject to an agreement between the parties. In this transaction the mortgagee gets the right of enjoyment of the land, till the consideration is fulfilled. All other rights are alive with the owned.

B X—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS (i) ENGAGED NEITHER IN CULTIVATION NOR HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, (ii) ENGAGED EITHER IN CULTIVATION OR HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY BUT NOT IN BOTH AND (iii) ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY FOR ALL AREAS

FLY LEAF

This table presents data of sample households classifying them with reference to their economic activities viz.,

(i) Households engaged neither in cultivation nor household industry ;

(ii) Households engaged in cultivation only;

(iii) Households engaged in household industry only;

(vi) Households engaged both in cultivation and household industry.

For each category the figures are presented with rural and urban breakup and total for the district. For rural alone taluks figures have been presented.

The concepts of household, household cultivation and household industry are discussed in the Preliminary Note.

This table like other Household Economic Tables that follow have been prepard on 20% sample and the total number of sample households in the district is 143,702. Institutions have been excluded in the selection of samples.

Similar information on 'General Population' can be found in table B VII Parts A and B.

TABLE B X

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS (i) ENGAGED NEITHER IN CULTIVATION NOR HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, (ii) ENGAGED EITHER IN CULTIVATION OR HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY; BUT NOT IN BOTH AND (iii) ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY FOR ALL AREAS

(Based on 20% Sample)

District/Taluk	Total Rural Urban	Total No. of households	Households engaged neither in Cultivation nor Household Industry	Households engaged in Cultivation only	Households engaged in Household Industry only	Households engaged both in Cultivation and Household Industry
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT	**T**	**143,702**	**55,651**	**78,628**	**5,702**	**3,721**
	R	**114,391**	**31,246**	**75,231**	**4,349**	**3,515**
	U	**29,311**	**24,405**	**3,347**	**1,353**	**206**
All Rural Areas	**R**	**114,391**	**31,246**	**75,281**	**4,349**	**3,515**
1. Perambalur Taluk	R	12,564	2,147	9,610	259	548
2. Udaiyarpalayam Taluk	R	18,284	2,964	14,270	468	582
3. Lalgudi Taluk	R	11,161	3,494	6,866	489	312
4. Musiri Taluk	R	15,431	4,744	9,259	803	625
5. Karur Taluk	R	12,572	4,611	6,215	1,251	495
6. Kulittalai Taluk	R	17,687	5,149	11,568	532	438
7. Tiruchirapalli Taluk	R	7,397	3,937	3,123	220	117
8. Kulathur Taluk	R	7,271	1,575	5,375	148	173
9. Alangudi Taluk	R	5,459	636	4,684	53	86
10. Tirumayam Taluk	R	6,565	1,989	4,311	126	139
All Urban Areas	**U**	**29,311**	**24,405**	**3,347**	**1,353**	**206**

B XI—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY

FLY LEAF

This table presents data of sample households engaged in cultivation classified by interest in land and size of land cultivated. It is presented for for rural and urban separately. For rural the figures are presented for District/Taluks while for urban figures are given only for the District.

The interest in land is divided as follows:–

(i) Owned or held from Government;

(ii) Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share;

(iii) Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in kind or share.

These legends are indicated in column 1 of the table by abbreviations (a), (b) and (c) respectively which are explained at end of the table.

Category I includes the total number of land holdings owned or held by virtue of possession as owner viz - land held directly from Government under a grant, lease, assignment with rights of permanent, heritable and transferable possesion but without the right of transfer or temporary or conditional leases of any kind entered into with the Government. Encroachment of Government land is treated as land held from Government and is classified under Category I.

Category II includes land taken from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share with right of permanent heritable and transferable possession, with right of permanent heritable possession but without the right of transfer and those held under various tenancies or tenures which may be broadly classified as follows:-

(i) Tenants holding land with permanent and heritable rights whose land cannot be resumed by the owner on ground of personal cultivation. (Such tenants may have the right of transfer also in certain cases).

(ii) Tenants who have been given permanent rights subject to the right of resumption by the owner (in some cases the tenant has the right to acquire ownership. In other cases he does not possess this right).

(iii) Tenants holding land in areas where interim measures have been enacted for the stay of ejectment or for continuing the leases for a specified period.

(iv) Tenants holding land under temporary leases who are liable to eviction.

(v) Areas held on condition of rendering service either to a village, community or to the Government as in the the cases of Service Inams. (This also includes cases where labourers working on plantations are given bits of land for personal cultivation, with permanent right).

(vi) All lands taken for a fixed amount of money or a fixed amount of produce or a share of the produce or for which money is paid, partly in kind and partly in the shape of cash and land held free of consideration.

Category III–If the household had land cultivated under the above two categories, it is classified under Category III.

The holdings are grouped into 10 sizes in acres as follows:-

Less than 1 acre
1·0 - 2·4 acres
2·5 - 4·9 „
5·0 - 7·4 „
7·5 - 9·9 „
10·0 - 12·4 „
12·5 - 14·9 „
15·0 - 29·9 „
30·0 - 49·9 „
50 and above and
Unspecified.

The definition of household cultivation is given in the Preliminary Note.

TABLE B XI

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY

(Based on 20% Sample)

Interest in land cultivated	No. of cultivating households	Households engaged in cultivation by size of land in acres										
		Less than 1	1.0–2·4	2·5–4·9	5·0–7·4	7·5–9·9	10·0–12·4	12·5–14·9	15·0–29·9	30·0–49·9	50+	Unspecified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					ALL RURAL AREAS							
Total	**78,796**	**10,379**	**25,912**	**20,504**	**10,498**	**3,656**	**3,332**	**833**	**2,736**	**579**	**213**	**154**
a	61,272	7,785	19,528	15,823	8,584	2,884	2,863	654	2,316	502	185	148
b	6,991	2,042	3,415	1,100	252	55	53	11	49	7	2	5
c	10,533	552	2,969	3,581	1,662	717	416	168	371	70	26	1
					1. PERAMBALUR TALUK							
Total	**10,158**	**858**	**3,308**	**3,129**	**1,496**	**571**	**375**	**114**	**267**	**20**	**8**	**12**
a	8,776	744	2,879	2,681	1,286	484	345	91	226	20	8	12
b	285	63	171	42	6	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
c	1,097	51	258	406	204	87	30	22	39	...	...	...
					2. UDAIYARPALAYAM TALUK							
Total	**14,852**	**2,250**	**4,524**	**3,901**	**2,014**	**797**	**649**	**172**	**414**	**80**	**17**	**34**
a	12,499	1,894	3,817	3,218	1,714	662	579	145	354	67	15	34
b	485	211	207	59	6	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
c	1,868	145	500	624	294	135	70	27	59	12	2	...
					3. LALGUDI TALUK							
Total	**7,178**	**1,254**	**2,451**	**1,901**	**899**	**263**	**215**	**31**	**127**	**9**	**4**	**24**
a	4,979	791	1,629	1,348	689	197	167	25	100	8	3	22
b	1,139	409	513	176	31	7	2	...	...	...	...	1
c	1,060	54	309	377	179	59	46	6	27	1	1	1
					4. MUSIRI TALUK							
Total	**9,884**	**1,209**	**3,773**	**2,777**	**1,216**	**337**	**259**	**61**	**167**	**25**	**10**	**50**
a	7,159	862	2,610	2,017	951	250	207	47	137	22	8	48
b	1,162	302	667	144	33	6	2	...	6	...	...	2
c	1,563	45	496	616	232	81	50	14	24	3	2	...
					5. KARUR TALUK							
Total	**6,710**	**552**	**1,339**	**1,312**	**1,154**	**493**	**650**	**141**	**771**	**213**	**83**	**2**
a	5,351	396	1,033	1,058	976	385	540	101	617	175	69	1
b	579	127	205	100	49	21	34	6	31	3	2	1
c	780	29	101	154	129	87	76	34	123	35	12	...

TABLE B XI (concld.)

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY

(Based on 20% Sample)

Interest in land cultivated	No. of cultivating households	Households engaged in cultivation by size of land in acres										
		Less than 1	1·0–2·4	2·5–4·9	5·0–7·4	7·5–9·9	10·0–12·4	12·5–14·9	15·0–29·9	30·0–49·9	50+	Unspecified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					6. KULITTALAI TALUK							
Total	**12,006**	**1,067**	**3,689**	**3,139**	**1,787**	**568**	**704**	**170**	**644**	**170**	**62**	**6**
a	9,986	835	3,006	2,609	1,522	446	627	143	584	151	57	6
b	884	201	433	181	42	8	9	2	5	3	...	...
c	1,136	31	250	349	223	114	68	25	55	16	5	...
					7. TIRUCHIRAPALLI TALUK							
Total	**3,240**	**609**	**1,184**	**743**	**351**	**117**	**99**	**32**	**75**	**14**	**6**	**10**
a	2,023	435	718	392	234	68	70	18	61	13	5	9
b	740	154	347	181	39	10	4	1	3	...	...	1
c	477	20	119	170	78	39	25	13	11	1	1	...
					8. KULATHUR TALUK							
Total	**5,548**	**721**	**1,854**	**1,469**	**733**	**280**	**198**	**67**	**175**	**30**	**15**	**6**
a	4,347	563	1,412	1,131	580	233	171	53	157	28	13	6
b	381	108	196	57	17	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
c	820	50	246	281	136	45	27	13	18	2	2	...
					9. ALANGADI TALUK							
Total	**4,770**	**860**	**1,872**	**1,151**	**517**	**138**	**119**	**30**	**61**	**12**	**5**	**5**
a	4,041	748	1,573	935	459	114	109	24	57	12	5	5
b	185	75	88	18	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
c	544	37	211	198	55	23	10	6	4	...	...	...
					10. TIRUMAYAM TALUK							
Total	**4,450**	**999**	**1,918**	**982**	**331**	**92**	**64**	**15**	**35**	**6**	**3**	**5**
a	2,111	517	851	434	173	45	48	7	23	6	2	5
b	1,151	392	588	142	26	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
c	1,188	90	479	406	132	47	14	8	11	...	1	...
					ALL URBAN AREAS							
Total	**3,553**	**677**	**1,387**	**786**	**336**	**98**	**120**	**16**	**90**	**21**	**21**	**1**
a	2,408	396	919	529	262	74	101	15	71	20	20	1
b	733	232	354	103	25	3	7	...	9	...	...	...
c	412	49	114	154	49	21	12	1	10	1	1	...

a - Owned or held from Government.

b - Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share.

c - Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share.

B XII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED AND NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS AND HIRED WORKERS IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY

FLY LEAF

This table presents data of households engaged in cultivation only classified by size of land cultivated and number of family workers and hired workers. Households having a particular size of holding mentioned in table B XI are cross-tabulated with reference to the number of persons working in cultivation. It is presented for rural and urban areas separately for the district while rural figures alone are presented for the taluks.

The size of holdings are the same as in table B XI.

The number of persons working is grouped under 1, 2, 3-5, 6-10, more than 10 and unspecified. Under each group, family workers and hired workers are shown separately.

Family workers in household cultivation mean those members of the household who are engaged in cultivation by having some direct part in cultivation or direction or supervision of cultivation. They need not necessarily do any manual labour. The absentee landlords are excluded.

Hired workers refer to workers other than family members who are engaged in whole time employment and who worked during the last cultivation season or during the current cultivation season.

Household cultivation has been properly defined in the Preliminary Note.

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTI-

(Based on

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Total of Cultivating Households				Cultivating households — 1 Person		
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers	
		Males	Females			Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
TIRUCHIRAPALLI ALL RURAL							
All Sizes	**75,281**	**107,147**	**73,288**	**227,433**	**16,741**	**13,204**	**3,537**
Less than 1	9,779	10,608	7,496	6,961	3,838	2,841	997
1·0 - 2·4	24,666	30,949	21,771	44,161	6,750	5,176	1,574
2·5 - 4·9	19,623	28,357	19,332	63,799	3,723	3,073	650
5·0 - 7·4	10,141	16,428	11,002	48,291	1,405	1,210	195
7·5 - 9·9	3,532	6,273	4,032	21,352	375	332	43
10·0 - 12·4	3,215	5,862	3,982	15,106	312	273	39
12·5 - 14·9	793	1,551	1,046	5,492	62	58	4
15·0 - 29·9	2,632	5,364	3,434	16,693	192	173	19
30·0 - 49·9	550	1,166	776	3,690	34	34	...
50 +	200	412	272	1,783	13	12	1
Unspecified	150	177	145	105	37	22	15
1. PERAMBALUR							
All Sizes	**9,610**	**13,167**	**9,865**	**43,497**	**1,737**	**1,267**	**470**
Less than 1	810	826	652	910	302	197	105
1·0 - 2·4	3,121	3,639	2,913	9,492	740	512	228
2·5 - 4·9	2,975	4,150	3,074	15,278	440	334	106
5·0 - 7·4	1,418	2,230	1,637	8,993	151	132	19
7·5 - 9·9	541	939	633	4,036	42	39	3
10·0 - 12·4	355	641	467	2,031	37	29	8
12·5 - 14·9	106	211	150	795	6	6	...
15·0 - 29·9	246	466	298	1,748	16	15	1
30·0 - 49·9	19	33	15	141	1	1	...
50 +	7	15	10	16	1	1	...
Unspecified	12	17	16	57	1	1	...
2. UDAIYARPALAYAM							
All Sizes	**14,270**	**19,725**	**11,766**	**42,900**	**3,615**	**2,954**	**661**
Less than 1	2,124	2,408	1,651	1,373	820	609	211
1·0 - 2·4	4,306	5,374	3,362	5,520	1,310	1,043	267
2·5 - 4·9	3,750	5,276	3,096	9,251	868	751	117
5·0 - 7·4	1,971	3,003	1,708	8,527	354	313	41
7·5 - 9·9	779	1,311	718	6,023	111	99	12
10·0 - 12·4	637	1,096	617	4,268	78	70	8
12·5 - 14·9	166	301	176	1,911	15	15	...
15·0 - 29·9	411	751	346	4,681	40	38	2
30·0 - 49·9	78	146	54	900	9	9	...
50 +	15	25	5	439	2	2	...
Unspecified	33	34	33	7	8	5	3

B XII

VATED & NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS & HIRED WORKERS IN R. & U. AREAS SEPARATELY

20% Sample)

according to number of persons engaged in cultivation

2 Persons				3 – 5 Persons				6 – 10 Persons			
Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers
	Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
DISTRICT AREAS											
20,475	**23,305**	**16,304**	**1,341**	**24,327**	**44,396**	**33,480**	**10,669**	**6,076**	**13,757**	**10,853**	**18,987**
3,100	3,333	2,731	136	2,163	3,515	2,965	1,119	466	702	637	1,950
7,688	8,525	6,478	373	6,852	12,086	9,642	2,785	1,488	2,724	2,118	5,856
5,421	6,262	4,163	417	6,734	12,384	9,520	2,474	1,463	3,213	2,498	4,741
2,384	2,849	1,715	204	3,993	7,596	5,432	1,619	962	2,412	1,945	2,503
705	872	448	90	1,472	2,864	1,983	674	430	1,183	884	1,168
604	731	417	60	1,355	2,618	1,787	685	460	1,268	1,050	933
120	152	73	15	330	640	417	214	129	363	305	257
329	431	187	40	1,120	2,137	1,351	817	467	1,340	1,031	979
42	55	26	3	215	388	258	217	140	377	268	370
19	26	11	1	54	102	61	55	64	158	108	210
63	69	55	2	39	66	64	10	7	17	9	20
TALUK											
2,506	**2,733**	**2,159**	**120**	**3,045**	**5,303**	**4,287**	**1,439**	**828**	**1,644**	**1,342**	**3,044**
262	267	242	15	163	264	220	95	45	62	52	195
954	1,010	864	34	842	1,339	1,177	495	233	367	306	970
795	880	671	39	950	1,675	1,386	350	237	445	348	940
300	338	250	12	551	1,010	779	195	131	283	243	387
97	118	69	7	237	457	331	99	54	130	104	305
50	59	32	9	145	278	206	72	63	173	149	100
9	13	5	...	45	77	59	34	16	49	38	23
33	42	21	3	101	185	115	88	38	109	86	86
2	2	1	1	4	5	3	6	7	15	6	30
1	1	1	...	2	3	3	4	2	8	6	2
3	3	3	...	5	10	8	1	2	3	4	6
TALUK											
4,304	**5,001**	**3,289**	**318**	**4,485**	**8,403**	**5,670**	**2,010**	**831**	**1,867**	**1,291**	**2,718**
755	822	668	20	476	854	693	109	38	81	67	111
1,502	1,700	1,226	78	1,171	2,135	1,531	435	165	307	217	630
1,119	1,320	823	95	1,241	2,341	1,597	527	245	509	347	851
536	661	358	53	738	1,429	929	327	137	312	206	459
175	224	97	29	294	586	358	154	91	223	155	290
122	155	68	21	262	505	289	151	69	189	138	172
29	35	15	8	70	127	77	53	21	61	50	41
46	64	14	14	189	348	154	202	49	138	98	110
3	4	2	...	29	51	26	38	15	46	12	49
...	...	...	...	8	15	5	12	...	...	...	...
17	16	18	...	7	12	11	2	1	1	1	5

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTI

(Based on

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation							
	More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females	
1	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
			TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT					
			ALL RURAL AREAS (concld.)					
All Sizes	7,651	12,485	9,114	196,433	11	...	...	3
Less than 1	209	217	166	3,756	3	...	...	...
1·0 - 2·4	1,884	2,438	1,959	35,147	4	...	...	...
2·5 - 4·9	2,280	3,425	2,501	56,167	2	...	...	...
5·0 - 7·4	1,397	2,361	1,715	43,965	...	...	...	...
7·5 - 9·9	550	1,022	674	19,420	...	...	...	...
10·0 - 12·4	484	972	689	13,428	...	...	...	...
12·5 - 14·9	152	338	247	5,006	...	...	...	...
15·0 - 29·9	523	1,283	846	14,857	1	...	.	...
30·0 - 49·9	119	312	224	3,100	...	...	...	...
50 +	50	114	91	1,517	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	3	3	2	70	1	...	...	3
			1. PERAMBALUR TALUK (concld.)					
All Sizes	1,494	2,220	1,607	38,894	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	38	36	33	605	...	...	...	...
1·0 - 2·4	352	411	338	7,993	...	...	...	...
2·5 - 4·9	553	816	563	13,949	...	...	...	...
5·0 - 7·4	285	467	346	8,399	...	...	...	...
7·5 - 9·9	111	195	126	3,625	...	...	...	...
10·0 - 12·4	60	102	72	1,850	...	...	...	...
12·5 - 14·9	30	66	48	738	...	...	...	...
15·0 - 29·9	58	115	75	1,571	...	...	...	...
30·0 - 49·9	5	10	5	104	...	...	...	...
50 +	1	2	...	10	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	1	...	1	50	...	...	...	...
			2. UDAIYARPALAYAM TALUK (concld.)					
All Sizes	1,035	1,500	855	37,854	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	35	42	12	1,133	...	...	...	...
1·0 - 2·4	158	189	121	4,377	...	...	...	...
2·5 - 4·9	277	355	212	7,778	...	...	...	...
5·0 - 7·4	206	288	174	7,688	...	...	...	...
7·5 - 9·9	108	179	96	5,550	...	...	...	...
10·0 - 12·4	106	177	114	3,924	...	...	...	...
12·5 - 14·9	31	63	34	1,809	...	...	...	...
15·0 - 29·9	87	163	78	4,355	...	...	...	...
30·0 - 49·9	22	36	14	813	...	...	...	...
50 +	5	8	...	427	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XII (contd.)

VATED & NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS & HIRED WORKERS IN R. & U. AREAS SEPARATELY
20% Sample)

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Total of Cultivating Households				Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation — 1 Person		
	Households	Family Workers — Males	Family Workers — Females	Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers — Males	Family Workers — Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			3. LALGUDI TALUK				
All Sizes	6,866	8,666	5,574	20,249	1,903	1,489	414
Less than 1	1,188	1,236	852	1,063	500	369	131
1·0 - 2·4	2,329	2,698	1,825	4,639	770	587	183
2·5 - 4·9	1,819	2,347	1,531	6,369	413	336	77
5·0 - 7·4	869	1,280	778	4,616	135	119	16
7·5 - 9·9	260	424	241	1,289	32	28	4
10·0 - 12·4	209	353	199	1,076	26	24	2
12·5 - 14·9	30	53	32	153	1	1	...
15·0 - 29·9	125	217	86	863	19	19	...
30·0 - 49·9	9	21	8	74	1	1	...
50 +	4	4	5	91	...	...	...
Unspecified	24	33	17	16	6	5	1
			4. MUSIRI TALUK				
All Sizes	9,259	12,151	7,283	6,423	2,989	2,346	643
Less than 1	1,094	1,120	695	111	561	414	147
1·0 - 2·4	3,514	4,255	2,601	1,121	1,364	1,047	317
2·5 - 4·9	2,610	3,565	2,177	1,856	708	583	125
5·0 - 7·4	1,156	1,771	1,053	1,563	225	189	36
7·5 - 9·9	329	528	305	613	52	48	4
10·0 - 12·4	253	425	218	422	35	33	2
12·5 - 14·9	59	116	46	133	8	6	2
15·0 - 29·9	163	271	138	407	14	13	1
30·0 - 49·9	25	35	12	67	5	5	...
50 +	9	15	3	129	...	...	...
Unspecified	47	50	35	1	17	8	9
			5. KARUR TALUK				
All Sizes	6,215	9,108	6,521	10,851	1,145	940	205
Less than 1	512	553	302	244	250	212	38
1·0 - 2·4	1,247	1,441	1,054	867	376	281	95
2·5 - 4·9	1,225	1,631	1,206	1,413	231	192	39
5·0 - 7·4	1,079	1,608	1,187	1,446	154	134	20
7·5 - 9·9	457	757	518	1,150	30	29	1
10·0 - 12·4	589	977	742	1,375	48	41	7
12·5 - 14·9	127	229	180	496	10	10	...
15·0 - 29·9	710	1,389	947	2,533	37	32	5
30·0 - 49·9	190	363	271	810	7	7	...
50 +	77	157	110	517	2	2	...
Unspecified	2	3	4	...	...	...	...

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTI-

(Based on

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Cultivating households according to number: 2 Persons: Households	2 Persons: Family Workers: Males	2 Persons: Family Workers: Females	2 Persons: Hired Workers	3 - 5 Persons: House-holds	3 - 5 Persons: Family Workers: Males	3 - 5 Persons: Family Workers: Females	3 - 5 Persons: Hired Workers
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
								3. LALGUDI
All Sizes	2,112	2,381	1,692	151	1,892	3,339	2,535	840
Less than 1	399	425	354	19	217	357	314	85
1·0 - 2·4	767	848	644	42	540	939	759	200
2·5 - 4·9	579	670	443	45	540	947	741	213
5·0 - 7·4	237	272	177	25	322	585	411	159
7·5 - 9·9	63	77	37	12	110	208	132	52
10·0 - 12·4	35	43	23	4	97	183	123	61
12·5 - 14·9	6	9	3	...	10	18	9	14
15·0 - 29·9	13	20	3	3	48	86	33	55
30·0 - 49·9	1	2	...	...	3	8	5	...
50 +	1	1	1	...	1	1	2	...
Unspecified	11	14	7	1	4	7	6	1
								4. MUSIRI
All Sizes	2,991	3,473	2,219	290	2,813	5,287	3,639	1,077
Less than 1	350	390	303	7	175	303	231	46
1·0 - 2·4	1,194	1,370	954	64	867	1,673	1,206	160
2·5 - 4·9	904	1,044	646	118	870	1,643	1,178	229
5·0 - 7·4	341	415	211	56	486	915	600	246
7·5 - 9·9	79	101	39	18	157	282	189	117
10·0 - 12·4	56	69	27	16	121	225	112	110
12·5 - 14·9	10	17	3	...	33	68	26	37
15·0 - 29·9	27	28	16	10	88	153	85	108
30·0 - 49·9	5	8	2	...	8	10	4	19
50 +	1	2	...	...	3	7	1	5
Unspecified	24	29	18	1	5	8	7	...
								5. KARUR
All Sizes	1,793	1,979	1,495	112	2,394	4,424	3,408	964
Less than 1	144	155	117	16	99	166	128	52
1·0 - 2·4	456	476	413	23	331	571	455	150
2·5 - 4·9	440	475	377	28	441	782	635	147
5·0 - 7·4	331	371	269	22	471	878	707	121
7·5 - 9·9	132	154	96	14	225	428	311	89
10·0 - 12·4	136	153	118	1	290	557	417	129
12·5 - 14·9	21	24	17	1	61	111	98	19
15·0 - 29·9	112	142	76	6	362	731	507	158
30·0 - 49·9	11	14	8	...	96	168	125	83
50 +	9	14	3	1	17	30	22	16
Unspecified	1	1	1	...	1	2	3	...

B XII (contd.)

VATED & NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS & HIRED WORKERS IN R. & U. AREAS SEPARATELY

20% Sample)

of persons engaged in cultivation

6 - 10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
	Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
TALUK (concld.)											
297	**598**	**428**	**1,090**	**662**	**859**	**505**	**18,168**	...	...	...	...
31	39	26	150	41	46	27	809	...	...	...	...
78	130	98	347	174	194	141	4,050	...	...	...	...
74	141	101	277	213	253	169	5,834	...	...	...	...
49	120	86	150	126	184	88	4,282	...	...	...	...
18	54	42	28	37	57	26	1,197	...	...	...	...
20	54	38	40	31	49	13	971	...	...	...	...
6	15	13	22	7	10	7	117	...	...	...	...
17	32	18	69	28	60	32	736	...	...	...	...
2	7	3	3	2	3	...	71	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	2	2	91	...	...	...	...
2	6	3	4	1	1	...	10	...	...	...	...
TALUK (concld.)											
290	**806**	**613**	**531**	**176**	**239**	**169**	**4,525**	...	...	...	...
4	12	11	3	4	1	3	55	...	...	...	...
52	130	97	124	37	35	27	773	...	...	...	...
74	218	168	98	54	77	60	1,411	...	...	...	...
66	189	162	98	38	63	44	1,163	...	...	...	...
26	79	56	29	15	18	17	449	...	...	...	...
30	83	67	49	11	15	10	247	...	...	...	...
7	22	14	16	1	3	1	80	...	...	...	...
24	57	31	84	10	20	5	205	...	...	...	...
4	7	6	16	3	5	...	32	...	...	...	...
2	4	...	14	3	2	2	110	...	...	...	...
1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK (concld.)											
497	**1,111**	**890**	**1,519**	**386**	**654**	**523**	**8,256**	...	...	...	...
13	12	14	79	6	8	5	97	...	...	...	...
52	75	54	257	32	38	37	437	...	...	...	...
58	105	87	230	55	77	68	1,008	...	...	...	...
69	152	123	205	54	73	68	1,098	...	...	...	...
37	88	70	114	33	58	40	933	...	...	...	...
70	154	141	191	45	72	59	1,054	...	...	...	...
20	56	38	43	15	28	27	433	...	...	...	...
102	286	224	195	97	198	135	2,174	...	...	...	...
48	119	91	121	28	55	47	606	...	...	...	...
28	64	48	84	21	47	37	416	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTI-

(Based on

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Total of Cultivating Households				Cultivating households		
					1 Person		
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers	
		Males	Females			Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							6. KULITTALAI
All Sizes	11,568	18,498	13,122	11,182	2,288	1,850	438
Less than 1	990	1,126	752	174	421	341	80
1·0 - 2·4	3,530	4,714	3,320	1,149	976	773	203
2·5 - 4·9	3,012	4,730	3,309	2,081	535	444	91
5·0 - 7·4	1,748	3,092	2,123	2,065	202	168	34
7·5 - 9·9	554	1,084	767	767	52	39	13
10·0 - 12·4	698	1,404	1,056	1,199	45	37	8
12·5 - 14·9	166	339	263	299	10	10	...
15·0 - 29·9	637	1,464	1,094	2,230	38	29	9
30·0 - 49·9	168	408	319	866	7	7	...
50 +	59	127	112	349	2	2	...
Unspecified	6	10	7	3	...	...	...
							7. TIRUCHIRAPALLI
All Sizes	3,123	4,535	2,252	2,134	1,073	958	115
Less than 1	586	665	313	177	308	264	44
1·0 - 2·4	1,143	1,524	806	444	421	379	42
2·5 4·9	720	1,134	526	613	199	183	16
5·0 - 7·4	339	580	285	268	74	66	8
7 5 - 9·9	110	194	93	144	32	28	4
10·0 - 12 4	94	180	92	104	18	17	1
12·5 - 14·9	29	59	29	63	3	3	...
15·0 - 29·9	72	138	72	201	13	13	...
30·0 - 49·9	14	37	22	104	2	2	...
50 +	6	10	2	13	1	1	...
Unspecified	10	14	12	3	2	2	...
							8. KULATHUR
All Sizes	5,375	8,518	6,359	21,847	726	541	185
Less than 1	680	764	625	493	187	125	62
1·0 - 2·4	1,779	2,442	1,833	3,459	293	210	83
2·5 - 4·9	1,428	2,297	1,756	5,636	136	109	27
5·0 - 7 4	723	1,308	943	4,621	61	56	5
7·5 - 9·9	278	572	411	2,310	18	16	2
10·0 - 12·4	197	420	307	1,528	13	10	3
12·5 - 14·9	66	142	101	773	5	4	1
15·0 - 29·9	173	451	307	2,418	8	7	1
30·0 - 49·9	30	82	53	475	1	1	...
50 +	15	34	14	134	3	3	...
Unspecified	6	6	9	...	1	...	1

B XII (contd.)

VATED & NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS & HIRED WORKERS IN R. & U. AREAS SEPARATELY

20% Sample)

according to number of persons engaged in cultivation

2 Persons				3 - 5 Persons				6 - 10 Persons			
Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers
	Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TALUK											
3,056	**3,509**	**2,465**	**138**	**4,563**	**8,661**	**6,701**	**1,504**	**1,220**	**3,420**	**2,742**	**2,452**
324	346	289	13	213	361	313	60	30	76	68	66
1,157	1,289	975	50	1,185	2,149	1,773	319	179	450	335	431
822	960	642	42	1,311	2,478	1,940	369	256	692	551	520
390	470	289	21	843	1,667	1,200	296	229	626	495	497
96	111	78	3	277	569	403	91	95	289	230	138
144	175	109	4	316	631	471	114	139	415	370	218
29	36	21	1	71	148	101	29	39	98	97	84
74	100	45	3	262	497	385	151	177	558	423	296
13	15	10	1	65	125	87	63	52	151	123	115
6	6	6	...	15	27	22	9	24	56	50	87
1	1	1	...	5	9	6	3	...	...	...	...
TALUK											
843	**1,074**	**519**	**93**	**959**	**1,860**	**1,167**	**448**	**185**	**514**	**376**	**404**
164	195	118	15	104	183	136	37	7	20	15	13
362	435	257	32	313	608	422	104	37	90	78	75
188	254	95	27	283	571	344	101	33	96	62	69
76	114	30	8	144	286	152	106	40	106	93	82
17	24	6	4	34	66	41	19	20	64	35	39
20	28	8	4	33	62	36	22	20	67	41	45
5	6	1	3	13	25	7	21	5	16	10	11
7	12	2	...	24	42	19	24	18	42	33	55
2	4	...	...	2	4	...	2	3	7	7	11
...	...	...	...	3	3	...	9	2	6	2	4
2	2	2	...	6	10	10	3	...	...	...	...
TALUK											
1,197	**1,356**	**981**	**57**	**1,866**	**3,302**	**2,645**	**1,090**	**801**	**1,752**	**1,404**	**2,675**
224	228	204	16	205	317	269	138	50	75	76	199
495	549	425	16	642	1,075	877	454	217	411	315	809
291	342	228	12	549	988	835	288	256	537	420	915
103	127	73	6	248	460	348	122	141	340	285	431
29	43	12	3	94	186	148	42	54	150	107	150
29	34	23	1	58	121	75	15	31	91	72	59
7	7	5	2	22	54	34	5	12	35	35	16
13	18	7	1	34	70	40	22	31	84	78	71
3	4	2	...	7	16	7	4	6	19	16	16
1	2	...	...	4	11	6	...	3	10	...	9
2	2	2	...	3	4	6	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTI-

(Based on

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation: More than 10 Persons: Households	Family Workers: Males	Family Workers: Females	Hired Workers	Unspecified: House-holds	Family Workers: Males	Family Workers: Females	Hired Workers
1	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
				6. KULITTALAI TALUK (concld.)				
All Sizes	441	1,058	776	7,088	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	2	2	2	35	...	...	...	...
1·0 - 2·4	33	44	34	349	...	...	...	...
2·5 - 4·9	88	156	85	1,150	...	...	...	...
5·0 - 7·4	84	161	105	1,251	...	...	...	...
7·5 - 9·9	34	76	43	535	...	...	...	...
10·0 - 12·4	54	146	98	863	...	...	...	...
12·5 - 14·9	17	47	44	185	...	...	...	...
15·0 - 29·9	86	280	232	1,780	...	...	...	...
30·0 - 49·9	31	110	99	687	...	...	...	...
50 +	12	36	34	253	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				7. TIRUCHIRAPALLI TALUK (concld.)				
All Sizes	63	129	75	1,189	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	3	3	...	112	...	...	...	...
1·0 - 2·4	10	12	7	233	...	...	...	...
2·5 - 4·9	17	30	9	416	...	...	...	...
5·0 - 7·4	5	8	2	72	...	...	...	...
7·5 - 9·9	7	12	7	82	...	...	...	...
10·0 - 12·4	3	6	6	33	...	...	...	...
12·5 - 14·9	3	9	11	28	...	...	...	...
15·0 - 29·9	10	29	18	122	...	...	...	...
30·0 - 49·9	5	20	15	91	...	...	...	...
50 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				8. KULATHUR TALUK (concld.)				
All Sizes	785	1,567	1,144	18,025	...	...	...	...
Less than 1	14	19	14	140	...	...	...	...
1·0 - 2·4	132	197	133	2,180	...	...	...	...
2·5 - 4·9	196	321	246	4,421	...	...	...	...
5·0 - 7·4	170	325	232	4,062	...	...	...	...
7·5 - 9·9	83	177	142	2,115	...	...	...	...
10·0 - 12·4	66	164	134	1,453	...	...	...	...
12·5 - 14·9	20	42	26	750	...	...	...	...
15·0 - 29·9	87	272	181	2,324	...	...	...	...
30·0 - 49·9	13	42	28	455	...	...	...	...
50 +	4	8	8	125	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XII (contd.)

VATED & NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS & HIRED WORKERS IN R. & U. AREAS SEPARATELY
20% Sample)

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Total of Cultivating Households				Cultivating households according to number of persons engaged in cultivation — 1 Person		
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers	
		Males	Females			Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			9. ALANGUDI TALUK				
All Sizes	**4,684**	**7,355**	**6,018**	**59,509**	**277**	**199**	**78**
Less than 1	838	981	843	1,755	135	92	43
1·0 - 2·4	1,828	2,631	2,210	14,608	92	68	24
2·5 - 4·9	1,139	1,890	1,549	18,783	35	29	6
5·0 - 7·4	514	1,003	801	14,871	10	7	3
7·5 - 9·9	134	297	215	4,224	1	1	...
10·0 - 12·4	119	271	208	2,652	1	1	...
12·5 - 14·9	30	68	52	816	1	...	1
15·0 - 29·9	61	156	108	1,459	...	...	...
30·0 - 49·9	11	35	18	241	...	...	...
50 +	5	18	9	95	...	...	...
Unspecified	5	5	5	5	2	1	1
			10. TIRUMAYAM TALUK				
All Sizes	**4,311**	**5,424**	**4,528**	**8,841**	**988**	**660**	**328**
Less than 1	957	929	811	661	354	218	136
1·0 - 2·4	1,869	2,231	1,847	2,862	408	276	132
2·5 - 4·9	945	1,337	1,108	2,519	158	112	46
5·0 - 7·4	324	553	487	1,321	39	26	13
7·5 - 9·9	90	167	131	796	5	5	...
10·0 - 12·4	64	95	76	451	11	11	...
12·5 - 14·9	14	33	17	53	3	3	...
15·0 - 29·9	34	61	38	153	7	7	...
30·0 - 49·9	6	6	4	12	1	1	...
50 +	3	7	2	...	2	1	1
Unspecified	5	5	7	13	...	...	...
			ALL URBAN AREAS				
All Sizes	**3,347**	**4,145**	**1,805**	**9,202**	**1,245**	**1,122**	**123**
Less than 1	607	655	270	397	328	281	47
1·0 - 2·4	1,320	1,562	759	2,558	523	474	49
2·5 - 4·9	741	966	416	2,101	227	211	16
5·0 - 7·4	318	459	183	1,388	82	78	4
7·5 - 9·9	95	143	58	494	23	21	2
10·0 - 12·4	118	154	51	607	35	33	2
12·5 - 14·9	15	22	8	156	3	3	...
15·0 - 29·9	90	126	47	696	16	15	1
30·0 - 49·9	21	29	5	267	2	2	...
50 +	21	28	8	538	5	3	2
Unspecified	1	1	...	...	1	1	...

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION ONLY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTI-

(Based on

Size of land (class ranges in acres)	Cultivating households according							
	2 Persons				3 - 5 Persons			
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females	
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
								9. ALANGUDI
All Sizes	**495**	**546**	**430**	**14**	**951**	**1,616**	**1,417**	**553**
Less than 1	180	200	155	5	274	390	353	279
1·0 - 2·4	215	234	188	8	388	673	610	162
2·5 - 4·9	69	77	60	1	191	345	309	94
5·0 - 7·4	20	23	17	...	56	118	85	9
7·5 - 9·9	3	3	3	...	18	40	25	1
10·0 - 12·4	3	4	2	...	16	29	25	4
12·5 - 14·9	3	3	3	...	1	2	1	2
15·0 - 29·9	1	1	1	...	5	13	6	2
30·0 - 49·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 +	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...
Unspeeified	1	1	1	...	1	1	3	...
								10. TIRUMAYAM
All Sizes	**1,178**	**1,253**	**1,055**	**48**	**1,359**	**2,201**	**2,011**	**744**
Less than 1	298	305	281	10	237	320	308	218
1·0 - 2·4	586	614	532	26	573	924	832	306
2·5 - 4·9	214	240	178	10	358	614	555	156
5·0 - 7·4	50	58	41	1	134	248	221	38
7·5 - 9·9	14	17	11	...	26	42	45	10
10·0 - 12·4	9	11	7	...	17	27	33	7
12·5 - 14·9	1	2	...	...	4	10	5	...
15·0 - 29·9	3	4	2	...	7	12	7	7
30·0 - 49·9	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
50 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	1	...	2	...	2	3	4	...
								ALL URBAN
All Sizes	**777**	**918**	**533**	**103**	**829**	**1,375**	**831**	**800**
Less than 1	154	186	105	17	93	156	96	62
1·0 - 2·4	317	352	239	43	315	522	353	257
2·5 - 4·9	187	226	120	28	202	335	204	199
5 0 - 7·4	68	86	40	10	106	180	99	111
7·5 - 9·9	13	18	6	2	36	61	26	48
10·0 - 12·4	25	32	16	2	26	43	19	38
12·5 - 14·9	1	2	...	...	3	5	4	2
15·0 - 29·9	12	16	7	1	34	51	25	54
30·0 - 49·9	...	...	...	...	9	14	5	19
50 +	...	...	...	...	5	8	...	10
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XII (concld.)

VATED & NUMBER OF FAMILY WORKERS & HIRED WORKERS IN R. & U. AREAS SEPARATELY
20% Sample)

to number of persons engaged in cultivation

6 - 10 Persons				More than 10 Persons				Unspecified			
House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Worker	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers
	Males	Females			Males	Females			Males	Females	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
TALUK (concld.)											
704	**1,240**	**1,021**	**3,107**	**2,254**	**3,754**	**3,072**	**55,835**	**3**	...	...	...
200	258	239	954	47	41	53	517	2	...	...	...
302	488	379	1,502	830	1,168	1,009	12,936	1	...	...	...
122	255	210	489	722	1,184	964	18,199	...	...	...	...
51	152	119	110	377	703	577	14,752	...	...	...	...
11	35	33	12	101	218	154	4,211	...	...	...	...
9	26	17	20	90	211	164	2,628	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	25	63	47	814	...	...	...	...
5	16	21	5	50	126	80	1,452	...	...	...	...
1	4	2	...	10	31	16	241	...	...	...	...
2	4	1	10	2	9	8	85	...	...	...	...
1	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK (concld.)											
423	**805**	**746**	**1,447**	**355**	**505**	**388**	**6,599**	**8**	...	...	**3**
48	67	69	180	19	19	17	253	1	...	...	...
173	267	239	711	126	150	112	1,819	3	...	...	...
108	215	204	352	105	156	125	2,001	2	...	...	...
49	132	133	84	52	89	79	1,198	...	...	...	...
24	71	52	63	21	32	23	723	...	...	...	...
9	16	17	39	18	30	19	405	...	...	...	...
3	11	10	1	3	7	2	52	...	...	...	...
6	18	19	8	10	20	10	138	1	...	...	...
2	2	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	2	1	10	1	...	...	3
AREAS (concld.)											
216	**372**	**202**	**955**	**276**	**358**	**116**	**7,344**	**4**	...	...	...
24	26	15	140	8	6	7	178	...	...	...	...
73	107	72	338	89	107	46	1,920	3	...	...	...
48	92	43	214	76	102	33	1,660	1	...	...	...
24	53	26	82	38	62	14	1,185	...	...	...	...
10	22	15	29	13	21	9	415	...	...	...	...
15	26	14	65	17	20	...	502	...	...	...	...
5	9	3	24	3	3	1	130	...	...	...	...
9	20	10	28	19	24	4	613	...	...	...	...
5	8	...	28	5	5	...	220	...	...	...	...
3	9	4	7	8	8	2	521	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XIII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY SHOWING SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLDS INDUSTRY FOR RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY

FLY LEAF

This table presents households engaged both in cultivation and household industry. It shows the size of land cultivated by these households classified by principal household industry. This table is presented for rural and urban areas separately for the district.

The size of land given in columns 4–13 is the same as indicated in the Fly leaf to table B XI.

Principal household industry is that industry which is conducted for a greater number of months by the household. Provision was made in the Household Schedule to record more than one houshold industry if practised by the household, but only principal household industry has been tabulated. Definition of the household industry is given in the Preliminary Note.

Principal household industry in column (2) is classified on the basis of Indian Standard Industrial Classification and is presented for Division and Major Group only. Household industry is covered under Division 0–3. Appendix to the Preliminary Note in Part III Volume may be seen for detailed description of the code numbers of Divisions and Groups used in the appendix to this table.

Major Groups of household indutry which have less than 10 percent figures of the respective Divisions are not printed in the Main Table, but are given in separate appendix. The affected Divisions are indicated by a mark of asterisk (*) in the Main Table. In the appendix the number of the Major Group in figures) and in brackets the size of land (in abbreviation) and the number of households are given. The abbreviations are explained in the appendix itself.

TABLE B XIII

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY SHOWING SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY

(Based on 20% Sample)

Code No. of I. S. I. C.	Household industry (Division and Major Group only of I. S. I. C.)	Total No. of Households	Number of Households by size of land cultivated in acres										
			Less than 1	1·0–2·4	2·5–4·9	5·0–7·4	7·5–9·9	10·0–12·4	12·5–14·9	15·0–29·9	30·0–49·9	50+	Unspecified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT												
	ALL RURAL AREAS												
	All Industries	**3,515**	**600**	**1,246**	**881**	**357**	**124**	**117**	**40**	**104**	**29**	**13**	**4**
Division *0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	539	50	171	165	76	25	16	11	22	2	1	...
Major Gr. 04	Livestock and Hunting	534	49	170	164	76	24	15	11	22	2	1	...
Division *2–3	Manufacturing	2,976	550	1,075	716	281	99	101	29	82	27	12	4
Major Gr. 23	Textile-Cotton	969	122	248	203	138	48	78	17	75	26	10	4
28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	638	164	297	132	26	11	4	2	2	...	...	...
31	Leather and Leather Products	312	65	142	77	18	8	...	2	...	...	...	...
34–35	Non-metallic Mineral Products, other than Petroleum and Coal	327	84	119	100	15	5	3	1	...	...	...	...
39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	353	50	119	109	45	11	9	3	4	1	2	...
	ALL URBAN AREAS												
	All Industries	**206**	**70**	**67**	**45**	**18**	**3**	**2**	**1**	...	...	...	...
Division 0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	15	4	5	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Major Gr. 04	Livestock and Hunting	15	4	5	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division *2–3	Manufacturing	191	66	62	42	15	3	2	1	...	...	...	...
Major Gr. 23	Textile-Cotton	136	49	43	28	12	2	1	1	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX to TABLE B XIII

TIRUCHIRAPALLI

The following abbreviations have been used :

Less than		1 Acres	—	A
1·0	—	2·4 Acres	—	B
2·5	—	4·9 „	—	C
5·0	—	7·4 „	—	D
7·5	—	19·9 „	—	E
10·0	—	12·4 „	—	F
12·5	—	14·9 „	—	G
15·0	—	29·9 „	—	H
30·0	—	49·9 „	—	I
50+	—	„	—	J
Unspecified		„	—	K

RURAL

00 (B—1, C—1, F—1) ; 02 (A—1) ; 03 (E—1) ; 20 (A—9, B—31, C—26, D—6, E—1, F—1) ; 22 (A—1, B—5, D—3, E—1, G—1) ; 24 (A—2, B—13, C—4, D—2, E—1) ; 26 (A—6, B—6, C—1, D—1) ; 27 (A—20, B—37, C—25, D—15, E—8, F—3, G—1, H—1) ; 33 (C—3, D—1) ; 36 (A—27, B—57, C—33, D—10, E—4, F—3, G—1) ; 38 (B—1, C—3, D—1, E—1, G—1).

URBAN

20 (A—3, B—4, C—3. D—1) ; 22 (C—1) ; 27 (A—1 B—2) ; 28 (A—8, B—5, C—5) ; 31 (A—1, B—3, D—1,) 34 - 35 (A—2, B—2, C—2, D—1); 36 (B—1, C—1, F—1) ; 39 (A—2, B—2, C—2, E—1).

B XIV—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED ONLY IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN ALL AREAS

PART A—HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY MAJOR GROUPS OF PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND THE NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED

PART B—HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY MINOR GROUPS OF PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

FLY LEAF

This table presents households engaged only in household industry. It is prepared in two parts. Part A shows the households classified by nature of principal household industry and the number of persons engaged. The classification of the industry has been done with reference to the Indian Standard Industrial Classification and presented for Division and Major Group. In Part B, data is shown for each Minor Group.

The figures are presented for Total / Rural/ Urban for the District.

As in the table B XIII Major Groups of houshold industry that have less than 10 percent figures of the respective Division are not printed in the Main Table, but presented in the form of an appendix. The affected Divisions are indicated by a mark of asterisk(*) in the Main Table. In the appendix the number of the Major Group (in figures) and in brackets the number of persons engaged (in abbreviation) and the number of households are given. The abbreviations are explained in the appendix itself.

A person engaged in household industry is regarded as a worker only if he has some regular work for more than an hour per day. The number of persons engaged are grouped as 1, 2, 3-5, 6-10, more than 10 and unspecified as in table B XII. For definition of household industry please see the Preliminary Note.

TABLE B XIV

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED ONLY IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN ALL AREAS

PART A—HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY MAJOR GROUPS OF PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED

(Based on 20% Sample)

Code No. of I. S. I. C.	Household Industry (Division and Major Group only of I. S. I. C.)	Total Rural Urban	Total No. of Households	Households engaged in Household Industry according to the number of persons engaged					
				1 Person	2 Persons	3-5 Persons	6-10 Persons	More than 10 Persons	Unspecified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT						
	All Industries	T	5,702	2,912	1,676	1,000	99	15	...
		R	4,349	2,218	1,304	756	63	8	...
		U	1,353	694	372	244	36	7	...
Division* 0	Agriculture, Livestock Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	T	2 4	131	69	39	5	...	...
		R	217	112	64	36	5	...	...
		U	27	19	5	3	...	...	...
Major Gr. 00	Field Produce and Plantation Crops	T	66	16	25	24	1	...	...
		R	65	16	24	24	1	...	...
		U	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
04	Livestock and Hunting	T	174	113	44	13	4	...	...
		R	148	94	40	10	4	...	...
		U	26	19	4	3	...	...	...
Division* 2-3	Manufacturing	T	5,458	2,781	1,607	961	94	15	...
		R	4,132	2,106	1,240	720	58	8	...
		U	1,326	675	367	241	36	7	...
Major Gr. 23	Textile—Cotton	T	1,705	695	574	392	41	3	...
		R	1,144	458	395	268	23	...	...
		U	561	237	179	124	18	3	...
28	Manufacturing of Wood and Wooden Products	T	974	500	299	161	12	2	...
		R	823	422	251	138	10	2	...
		U	151	78	48	23	2	...	...
31	Leather and Leather Products	T	785	538	170	71	6	...	...
		R	739	504	160	69	6	...	..
		U	46	34	10	2	...	...	...
39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	T	558	366	135	50	4	3	...
		R	380	254	94	31	...	1	...
		U	178	112	41	19	4	2	...

APPENDIX to TABLE B XIV—PART A

TIRUCHIRAPALLI

The following abbreviations have been used :

1 Person	—	A
2 Persons	—	B
3-5 Persons	—	C
6-10 Persons	—	D
More than 10 Persons	—	E
Unspecified	—	F

TOTAL

03 (A—2, C—2); 20 (A—98, B—69, C—62, D-7) ; 21 (A—3, B—2) ; 22 (A—123, B—63, C—42, D—9, E—1), 24 (A—9, B—5, C—7) ; 25 (A—4) ; 26 (A—3, B—14, C—8) ; 27 (A—109, B—35, C—32, D—2, E—1) ; 29 (A—1) ; 30 (B—2, E—1) ; 33 (A—4, B—2, C—3, D—1) ; 34 — 35 (A—145, B—162, C—102, D—11, E—3) ; 36 (A—166, B—72, C—29, D—1, E—1) ; 37 (A—1) ; 33 (A—16, B—3, C—2).

RURAL

03 (A—2, C—2); 20 (A—77, B—64, C—49, D—6); 21 (A—3, B—1) ; 22 (A—26, B—16, C—11, D—1); 24 (A—9, B—5, C—7); 25 (A—4) ; 26 (A—1, B—14, C—6); 27 (A—72, B—25, C—22, E—1) ; 30 (B—1) ; 33 (A—2, B—1, C—2, D—1) ; 34 — 35 (A—123, B—146 C—93, D—10, E—3) ; 36 (A—143, B—65, C—23, D—1, E—1) ; 38 (A—3, B—2, C—1).

URBAN

20 (A—21, B—5, C—13, D—1) ; 21 (B—1) ; 22 (A—97, B—47, C—31, D—8, E—1) ; 26 (A—2, C—2) ; 27 (A—37, B—10, C—10, D—2); 29 (A—1) ; 30 (B—1, E—1) ; 33 (A—2, B—1, C—1) ; 34 — 35 (A—22, B—16, C—9, D—1); 36 (A—23, B—7, C—6) ; 37 (A—1) ; 38 (A—8, B—1, C—1).

TABLE B XIV (contd.)

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED ONLY IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN ALL AREAS

PART B—HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY MINOR GROUPS OF PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

(Based on 20% Sample)

Code No. of I.S.I.C.	Household Industry Minor Group (Description)	Number of households		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT			
	All Industries	**5,702**	**4,349**	**1,353**
0052	Production of roots etc., not included above	1	1	...
0081	Production of juice (Neera) by tapping coconut trees	1	...	1
0082	Production of juice by tapping other palms like date, palmyra n. e. c.	64	64	...
0310	Production of fish by fishing in inland waters and ponds including fish farms and fish hatcheries	4	4	...
0401	Rearing of goat for milk and animal power	74	68	6
0402	Rearing of buffalo for milk and animal power	3	3	...
0403	Rearing of cows for milk and animal power	27	13	14
0405	Production and rearing of livestock mainly for milk and animal power n. e. c.	22	19	3
0421	Rearing and production of pigs and goats (mainly for slaughter)	18	17	1
0422	Rearing and production of other animals (mainly for slaughter) n. e. c.	3	3	...
0431	Poultry keeping and production of eggs	10	10	...
0432	Rearing and production of ducks, hens etc. and other small birds *e. g.* pigeons, parrots, peacock, maina etc.	17	15	2
2002	Hand pounding of rice by Dhekhi or Ukhal	3	2	1
2003	Production of rice by milling, dehusking and processing of paddy by rice mill	5	5	...
2021	Gur and Khandsar making from sugarcane and palm	2	2	...
2022	Production of bhoora and candy	6	5	1
2023	Production of jaggery from coconut and palmyra juice (neera)	123	118	5
2042	Fish currying of curing and salting (currying applies more to skin and hide)	2	...	2
2050	Production of bread, biscuit, cake and other bakery products	12	8	4
2060	Production of butter, cream, ghee, cheese, chhana, khowa and other dairy products	7	2	5
2070	Oil pressing ghani, kolhu or by small machines	46	37	9
2091	Confectionery	7	5	2
2092	Making of sweet-meats, laddu, peda, barphi, batasa etc.	6	4	2
2093	Sattu, bhunja, papar, barri, danauri, tilauri, sewai, apalam etc.	8	2	6
2094	Making of chura or chira, muri, murki, khoi	4	3	1
2097	Making of other food products for residuary snacks	3	1	2
2098	Production of other food products like cocoa, chocolate, toffee, lozenge	2	2	...
2141	Production of mineral water	1	1	...
2142	Production of aerated water such as sodawater, lemonade etc.	4	3	1
2200	Manufacture of bidi	217	45	172
2210	Manufacture of cigars and cheroots	18	7	11
2240	Manufacture of snuff	3	2	1
2310	Cotton spinning (by charkha and takali)	488	346	142
2331	Dyeing of cloth (cotton) and yarn	18	4	14
2350	Cotton cloth weaving in handlooms	1,191	789	402
2360	Manufacture of khadi textile in handlooms	4	4	...
2370	Printing of cloth (cotton)	3	...	3
2381	Making of fishing net	1	1	...
2441	Making of rope and cordage, out of hemp	4	4	...
2443	Making of rope by palm fibre	2	2	...
2444	Making of rope by date palm fibre	1	1	...
2446	Making of other products from jute and similar fibres such as hemp, mesta	14	14	...
2530	Spinning of wool by charkha or takali	1	1	...

TABLE B XIV (contd.)

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED ONLY IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN ALL AREAS

PART B—HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY MINOR GROUPS OF PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

(Based on 20% Sample)

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

Code No. of I.S.I.C.	Household Industry Minor Group (Description)	Number of households Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
2550	Weaving of woollen cloth in handloom such as blankets, rugs, pashmina, thulma, gudma etc.	3	3	...
2621	Spinning of tussar, other than in mills	1	...	1
2622	Spinning of eri, other than in mills	1	...	1
2642	Weaving of silk and artificial silk in handloom n. e. c.	23	21	2
2702	Making of carpets and druggets	20	20	...
2703	Manufacture of other similar textile products n. e. c.	1	1	...
2721	Embroidery and making of phulkari	3	...	3
2723	Traditional embroidery	2	2	...
2728	Making of other embroidery products n. e. c.	2	...	2
2731	Making of cap, hat and other headgear	1	1	...
2732	Traditional garments	91	54	37
2771	Manufacture of coir matting, cactus fibre for ropes and rope making from coconut fibre	42	39	3
2772	Making of brush, broom etc. from coconut fibre	1	...	1
2773	Coir spinning	12	2	10
2780	Manufacture and repair of umbrellas	3	1	2
2793	Manufacture of other textile products not elsewhere classified	1	...	1
2800	Sawing, planing and milling of wood	12	12	...
2810	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	5	4	1
2820	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows	14	14	...
2831	Carpentary works concerned with repairs of agricultural implements (wood)	23	22	1
2832	Manufacture of wooden industrial goods other than transport equipment such as bobbin and similar equipments and fixtures	3	3	...
2841	Lacquerware (if on wood)	1	...	1
2843	Manufacture of wooden toys	2	1	1
2849	Manufacture of other wooden products n. e. c.	2	2	...
2870	Manufacture of boxes and packing cases other than plywood	3	3	...
2881	Making of box from moon grass	2	2	...
2882	Making of rope mats etc. from moonj and sawai grass and making of cadjan for thatching purposes	69	54	15
2883	Making of mats, handfans and umbrellas from palm leaves	225	187	38
2884	Making of sirki, moora and chhaj	7	5	2
2885	Making of baskets and broomsticks	222	191	31
2886	Making of donas (drone) and pattals (patravali) from leaves	2	2	...
2888	Making of chicks, cuscus-tatti and fans,sticks and poles from bamboo	5	3	2
2889	Manufacture of other articles from leaf, cane, bamboo, cork and other allied products n. e. c.	42	31	11
2891	Making of sticks and poles from wood	1	1	...
2894	Manufacture of other wood and allied products n. e. c.	334	286	48
2924	Paper decorations for homes	1	...	1
3030	Book binding, stitching, sizing and other work connected with book binding industry	3	1	2
3101	Flaying, processing of hides and skins including taxidermy	21	21	...
3102	Currying, tanning and finishing of hides and skins preparation of finished leather	33	31	2
3111	Making of leather boots, shoes or chappals (slippers, sandals)	346	304	42
3130	Manufacture of leather products such as leather upholstery—suit, cases, pocket-books, cigarette and key cases, purses, saddlery, whip, acquaducts (Kos), charsa and other articles	214	212	2

TABLE B XIV (concld.)

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED ONLY IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN ALL AREAS

PART B—HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY MINOR GROUPS OF PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY

(Based on 20% Sample)

Code No. of I.S.I.C.	Household Industry Minor Group (Description)	Number of households		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (concld.)			
3140	Repair of shoes, chappals and other leather footwear	110	110	...
3150	Repair of all other leather products except footwear	61	61	...
3340	Manufacture of matches	1	...	1
3351	Manufacture of incense and perfumes	1	...	1
3352	Manufacture of Agarbatti	1	1	...
3353	Manufacture of rose water	2	...	2
3357	Manufacture of medicines (ayurvedic, unani etc.) and pharmaceutical preparations	2	2	...
3361	Manufacture of soap and washing soda	2	2	...
3392	Making of candles	1	1	...
3401	Making of bricks	14	14	...
3402	Manufacture of roofing tiles	3	3	...
3403	Manufacture of other clay products n. e. c.	3	3	...
3411	Manufacture of cement door frames and sanitary fittings	3	2	1
3422	Manufacture of lime	34	21	13
3431	Stone carving	6	5	1
3433	Granite carving	2	2	...
3434	Manufacture of other struetural stone goods, stone dressing and stone crushing n. e. c.	50	50	..
3440	Making of chakki, chakla, silaut, lorha, jainta, utensils and other articles from stone	4	3	1
3500	Making of earthenware such as pottery, n. e. c.	302	272	30
3531	Making of glass bangles	2	...	2
3651	Making of utensils of brass and bell metal	21	9	12
3652	Making brassware	1	...	1
3654	Making of brass and bell metal ornaments	4	3	1
3671	Making of tin utensils	1	1	...
3672	Making of articles from tin sheets	2	1	1
3673	Copper utensils	1	...	1
3675	Manufacture of other metal products (excluding iron, brass, bell metal, aluminium) n. e. c.	1	...	1
3682	Nickel plating and electroplating	7	7	...
3683	Engraving, embossing, polishing and welding of metal products	1	1	...
3684	Enamelling and galvanizing of metal products	15	10	5
3691	Manufacture of agricultural implements such as ploughshare, khurpi, kudal etc.	12	12	...
3694	Making and repairing of locks and trunks	1	1	...
3695	Cutlery	1	1	...
3698	Foundry Industry (including blacksmithy)	201	187	14
3780	Repairing and servicing of radios	1	...	1
3840	Repairing and servicing of automobiles	4	2	2
3880	Repair of cycle and rickshaw	15	7	8
3890	Manufacture of animal drawn and hand drawn vehicles such as bullock cart, tamtam, lagadi, palaki cab, wheelbarrow, handbarrow, etc.	2	2	...
3920	Repairing and servicing of watches and clocks	4	1	3
3932	Goldsmithy	6	1	5
3933	Manufacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metal and precious and semi-precious stones	529	361	168
3935	Silver filigree industry	2	2	...
3940	Manufacture, repairing and tuning of musical instruments such as harmonium, tabla, sitar, bansuri etc.	1	...	1
3991	Making of tikka and cowdung cakes	1	1	...
3993	Making of traditional objects such as Orissa, Mysore and Tanjore paintings etc.	1	1	...
3996	Making of gangavan (making of wig from human hair)	1	1	...
3997	Making of garlands from flowers, camphor, sandal wood shavings, seeds and other materials, like beads etc.,	11	10	1
3998	Repair of petromax lights etc.	1	1	...
3999	Making and repairing of goods n. e. c.	1	1	...

B XV—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY

FLY LEAF

This table presents households engaged both in cultivation and household industry similar to that of table B XIII. Table B XIII gives a cross-tabulation between the size of the holding and the nature of household industry in which the household is engaged as subsidiary to cultivation. In this table the data are further analysed and given by a cross-tabulation of the size of the holding with reference to persons working in these households. This table is presented for rural and urban areas separately. The figures are presented for rural areas for the district and taluks. For the urban, they are shown only for the district.

The size of holdings is the same as adopted in tables B XI, B XII and B XIII.

In columns 6 to 28 of this table cultivating households engaged in household industry are tabulated against the number of persons working in the households. The number of persons are grouped as 1, 2, 3-5, 6-10, more than 10 and unspecified as adopted in tables B XII and B XIV. In cases where more than one person is employed for each group the number of family workers with sex breakup and hired workers are shown. Columns 6 to 28 are consolidated and shown in columns 2 to 5.

Similar data in respect of households engaged in cultivation only are presented in table B XII.

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD

(Based on

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Total of cultivating households which are also engaged in household industry				Cultivating households engaged in 1 Person		
	Households	Family Workers Males	Family Workers Females	Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers Males	Family Workers Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							TIRUCHIRAPALLI
							ALL RURAL
All Sizes	**3,515**	**5,768**	**3,862**	**6,050**	**507**	**463**	**44**
Less than 1	600	825	504	376	157	143	14
1·0 - 2·4	1,246	1,892	1,169	1,322	215	195	20
2·5 - 4·9	881	1,512	993	1,373	101	92	9
5·0 - 7·4	357	642	480	1,025	20	19	1
7·5 - 9·9	124	253	172	503	4	4	...
10·0 - 12·4	117	226	165	245	3	3	...
12·5 - 14·9	40	95	68	307	3	3	...
15·0 - 29·9	104	228	221	603	1	1	...
30·0 - 49·9	29	68	61	253	...	...	...
50 +	13	21	23	43	2	2	...
Unspecified	4	6	6	...	1	1	...
							1. PERAMBALUR
All Sizes	**548**	**806**	**613**	**1,981**	**71**	**63**	**8**
Less than 1	48	58	45	116	10	9	1
1·0 - 2·4	187	260	175	360	32	28	4
2·5 - 4·9	154	219	169	358	24	21	3
5·0 - 7·4	78	119	101	600	4	4	...
7·5 - 9·9	30	60	35	191	1	1	...
10·0 - 12·4	20	30	33	33	...	...	...
12·5 - 14·9	8	16	11	107	...	...	...
15·0 - 29·9	21	40	40	209	...	...	...
30·0 - 49·9	1	3	1	...	...	...	...
50 +	1	1	3	7	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							2. UDAIYARPALAYAM
All Sizes	**582**	**885**	**532**	**654**	**102**	**97**	**5**
Less than 1	126	166	93	40	39	37	2
1·0 - 2·4	218	305	183	165	34	33	1
2·5 - 4·9	151	254	158	31	20	18	2
5·0 - 7·4	43	77	53	88	4	4	...
7·5 - 9·9	18	36	18	111	...	...	...
10·0 - 12·4	12	23	11	10	2	2	...
12·5 - 14·9	6	12	7	169	...	...	...
15·0 - 29·9	3	3	5	...	1	1	...
30·0 - 49·9	2	5	1	40	...	...	...
50 +	2	2	...	...	2	2	...
Unspecified	1	2	3	...	...	...	...

B XV

INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY

20% Sample)

household industry

2 Persons				3 – 5 Persons			
Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
	Males	Females			Males	Females	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
DISTRICT							
AREAS							
1,073	**1,319**	**820**	**7**	**1,443**	**2,862**	**2,087**	**278**
225	267	180	3	182	343	257	42
455	560	347	3	452	888	612	87
245	305	184	1	421	861	608	57
82	107	57	...	176	340	268	46
29	40	18	...	54	111	83	11
22	25	19	...	64	129	96	10
5	5	5	...	17	43	22	5
9	9	9	...	54	104	103	11
1	1	1	...	16	31	25	7
...	...	...	...	4	7	7	2
...	...	...	...	3	5	6	...
TALUK							
185	**211**	**158**	**1**	**194**	**351**	**316**	**29**
17	17	17	...	16	26	24	4
71	84	57	1	60	110	95	8
51	56	46	...	52	95	87	5
22	25	19	...	34	58	53	7
10	14	6	...	11	24	16	1
7	8	6	...	8	11	14	1
2	2	2	...	3	8	5	...
5	5	5	...	9	16	21	3
...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK							
208	**253**	**161**	**2**	**218**	**424**	**291**	**51**
50	59	40	1	32	58	44	13
95	112	77	1	70	131	87	18
48	60	36	...	74	150	101	9
6	8	4	...	25	52	37	4
6	10	2	...	5	10	5	2
3	4	2	...	4	9	4	...
...	...	...	...	4	6	5	5
...	...	...	...	2	2	5	...
...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD

(Based on

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Cultivating households engaged in household industry							
	6 - 10 Persons				More than 10 Persons			
	Households	Family Workers Males	Family Workers Females	Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers Males	Family Workers Females	Hired Workers
1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT ALL RURAL AREAS (concld.)				
All Sizes	264	705	613	538	228	419	298	5,227
Less than 1	20	44	36	64	16	28	17	267
1·0 - 2·4	61	149	120	152	63	100	70	1,080
2·5 - 4·9	59	161	129	130	55	93	63	1,185
5·0 - 7·4	45	115	113	95	34	61	41	884
7·5 - 9·9	18	52	44	29	19	46	27	463
10·0 - 12·4	16	47	33	24	12	22	17	211
12·5 - 14·9	9	28	23	15	6	16	18	287
15·0 - 29·9	22	68	72	16	18	46	37	576
30·0 - 49 9	10	31	31	6	2	5	4	240
50 +	4	10	12	7	3	2	4	34
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				1. PERAMBALUR TALUK (concld.)				
All Sizes	30	70	48	101	68	111	83	1,850
Less than 1	2	2	1	12	3	4	2	100
1·0 - 2·4	5	9	3	25	19	29	16	326
2·5 - 4·9	12	28	17	49	15	19	16	304
5·0 - 7·4	3	7	9	3	15	25	20	590
7·5 - 9·9	1	4	2	...	7	17	11	190
10·0 - 12·4	3	9	8	2	2	2	5	30
12·5 - 14·9	1	2	...	4	2	4	4	103
15·0 - 29·9	3	9	8	6	4	10	6	200
30·0 - 49·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 +	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	7
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				2. UDAIYARPALAYAM TALUK (concld.)				
All Sizes	35	78	57	114	19	33	18	487
Less than 1	3	9	7	6	2	3	...	20
1·0 - 2·4	12	17	12	54	7	12	6	92
2·5 - 4·9	8	25	19	8	1	1	...	14
5·0 - 7·4	5	9	8	24	3	4	4	60
7·5 - 9·9	4	10	6	16	3	6	5	93
10·0 - 12·4	2	5	5	2	1	3	...	8
12·5 - 14·9	1	3	...	4	1	3	2	160
15·0 - 29·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30·0 - 49·9	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	40
50 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XV (contd.)

INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY
20% Sample)

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Total of cultivating households which are also engaged in household industry				Cultivating households engaged in household industry — 1 Person		
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers	
		Males	Females			Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			3. LALGUDI TALUK				
All Sizes	**312**	**555**	**294**	**618**	**53**	**50**	**3**
Less than 1	66	94	45	45	17	16	1
1·0 - 2·4	122	201	106	194	24	22	2
2·5 - 4·9	82	157	85	261	11	11	...
5·0 - 7·4	30	72	39	63	...	...	...
7·5 - 9·9	3	4	6	5	...	...	...
10·0 - 12·4	6	14	3	50	1	1	...
12·5 - 14·9	1	6	4	...	...	...	...
15·0 - 29·9	2	7	6	...	...	...	...
30·0 - 49·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			4. MUSIRI TALUK				
All Sizes	**625**	**1,037**	**590**	**350**	**127**	**116**	**11**
Less than 1	115	159	102	13	38	33	5
1·0 - 2·4	259	408	215	99	61	57	4
2·5 - 4·9	167	297	177	116	21	19	2
5·0 - 7·4	60	122	58	83	6	6	...
7·5 - 9·9	8	14	13	...	...	...	...
10·0 - 12·4	6	17	8	20	...	...	...
12·5 - 14·9	2	4	4	2	...	...	...
15·0 - 29·9	4	11	10	2	...	...	...
30·0 - 49·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 +	1	1	...	15	...	...	...
Unspecified	3	4	3	...	1	1	...
			5. KARUR TALUK				
All Sizes	**495**	**844**	**784**	**657**	**13**	**10**	**3**
Less than 1	40	63	35	...	4	4	...
1·0 - 2·4	92	127	103	35	6	4	2
2·5 - 4·9	87	137	123	79	2	2	...
5·0 - 7·4	75	117	131	77	1	...	1
7·5 - 9·9	36	70	59	105	...	...	...
10·0 - 12·4	61	105	98	122	...	...	..
12·5 - 14·9	14	30	31	9	...	...	...
15·0 - 29·9	61	130	138	203	...	...	...
30·0 - 49·9	23	52	52	13	...	...	...
50 +	6	13	14	14	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD

(Based on

Cultivating households engaged

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	2 Persons				3 – 5 Persons			
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females	
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
								3. LALGUDI
All Sizes	86	113	59	...	123	271	150	25
Less than 1	27	36	18	...	20	40	24	5
1·0 – 2·4	36	45	27	...	46	101	52	11
2·5 – 4·9	16	22	10	...	40	88	56	5
5·0 – 7·4	6	9	3	...	12	29	12	4
7·5 – 9·9	...	...	...	...	2	2	5	...
10·0 – 12·4	1	1	1	...	3	11	1	...
12·5 – 14·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15·0 – 29·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30·0 – 49·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
								4. MUSIRI
All Sizes	199	257	137	4	258	542	353	19
Less than 1	38	45	29	2	33	62	52	1
1·0 – 2·4	94	120	67	1	94	200	128	2
2·5 – 4·9	45	59	30	1	92	194	126	8
5·0 – 7·4	18	28	8	...	29	65	33	8
7·5 – 9·9	3	3	3	...	4	8	7	...
10·0 – 12·4	...	...	...	...	2	6	1	...
12·5 – 14·9	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
15·0 – 29·9	...	...	...	...	2	4	3	...
30·0 – 49·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	2	3	3	...
								5. KARUR
All Sizes	131	146	116	...	264	487	458	44
Less than 1	22	25	19	...	13	31	13	...
1·0 – 2·4	43	52	34	...	40	65	62	8
2·5 – 4·9	30	32	28	...	46	90	79	4
5·0 – 7·4	14	15	13	...	45	76	90	2
7·5 – 9·9	6	7	5	...	20	38	34	4
10·0 – 12·4	10	10	10	...	40	73	70	9
12·5 – 14·9	2	1	3	...	7	17	12	...
15·0 – 29·9	4	4	4	...	36	67	69	8
30·0 – 49·9	...	...	...	...	14	24	24	7
50 +	...	...	...	...	3	6	5	2
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XV (contd.)

INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY

20% Sample)

in household industry

6 - 10 Persons				More than 10 Persons			
Households	Family Workers Males	Family Workers Females	Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers Males	Family Workers Females	Hired Workers
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
TALUK (concld.)							
24	73	55	43	26	48	27	550
...	...	...	...	2	2	2	40
8	23	15	19	8	10	10	164
4	8	8	14	11	28	11	242
8	27	21	5	4	7	3	54
1	2	1	5	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	1	50
1	6	4	...	...	...	...	...
2	7	6	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...		...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK (concld.)							
27	93	80	10	14	29	9	317
5	16	16	...	1	3	...	10
6	22	13	6	4	9	3	90
5	17	15	....	4	8	4	107
5	19	16	...	2	4	1	75
1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
2	7	6	...	2	4	1	20
1	2	4	2	...	...	...	...
2	7	7	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK (concld.)							
57	135	153	104	30	66	54	509
1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
2	5	4	7	1	1	1	20
5	4	12	23	4	9	4	52
11	20	21	31	4	6	6	44
5	12	12	6	5	13	8	95
6	11	9	20	5	11	9	93
4	9	12	5	1	3	4	4
12	36	44	6	9	23	21	189
9	28	28	6	...	...	...	...
2	7	8	...	1	...	1	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD

(Based on

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Total of cultivating households which are also engaged in household industry				Cultivating households engaged in — 1 Person		
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers	
		Males	Females			Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							6. KULITTALAI
All Sizes	438	751	469	610	72	65	7
Less than 1	77	106	57	30	23	22	1
1·0 - 2·4	159	247	155	30	31	27	4
2·5 - 4·9	127	240	147	101	13	11	2
5·0 - 7·4	39	69	54	57	2	2	...
7·5 - 9·9	14	29	20	13	2	2	...
10·0 - 12·4	6	18	7	...	...	...	...
12·5 - 14·9	4	9	2	20	1	1	...
15·0 - 29·9	7	24	17	152	...	...	...
30·0 - 49·9	2	5	4	200	...	...	...
50 +	3	4	6	7	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							7. TIRUCHIRAPALLI
All Sizes	117	232	92	185	24	23	1
Less than 1	23	37	16	27	8	7	1
1·0 - 2·4	41	74	46	107	7	7	...
2·5 - 4·9	23	48	8	5	6	6	...
5·0 - 7·4	12	24	4	17	...	...	...
7.5 - 9·9	7	19	11	4	1	1	...
10·0 - 12·4	5	18	4	...	...	...	...
12·5 - 14·9	3	7	...	...	2	2	...
15·0 - 29·9	3	5	3	25	...	...	...
30·0 - 49·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							8. KULATHUR
All Sizes	173	299	194	230	18	18	...
Less than 1	41	60	43	52	6	6	...
1·0 - 2·4	75	125	72	85	10	10	...
2·5 - 4·9	41	76	56	54	...	...	...
5·0 - 7·4	10	20	16	17	2	2	...
7·5 - 9·9	2	6	2	2	...	...	...
10·0 - 12·4	1	1	1	10	...	...	...
12·5 - 14·9	1	6	3	...	...	...	...
15·0 - 29·9	2	5	1	10	...	...	...
30·0 - 49·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XV (contd.)

INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY

20% Sample)

household industry

2 Persons				3 - 5 Persons			
Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
	Males	Females			Males	Females	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
TALUK							
137	**178**	**96**	...	**175**	**364**	**242**	**40**
28	34	22	...	23	47	34	5
60	77	43	...	57	116	76	9
35	48	22	...	61	125	84	16
10	13	7	...	18	35	30	10
2	3	1	...	7	17	9	...
1	2	...	...	3	6	4	...
...	...	...	...	2	7	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	10	3	...
1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK							
25	**40**	**10**	...	**54**	**133**	**52**	**16**
5	9	1	...	8	18	9	...
9	14	4	...	20	44	29	2
5	8	2	...	12	34	6	5
5	8	2	...	6	13	2	7
1	1	1	...	2	4	3	2
...	...	...	...	4	13	2	...
...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK							
49	**59**	**39**	...	**75**	**145**	**96**	**32**
12	13	11	...	19	33	28	7
29	35	23	...	25	54	23	16
8	11	5	...	24	42	36	5
...	...	...	...	4	7	6	2
...	...	...	...	2	6	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD

(Based on

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Cultivating households engaged in households industry							
	6 – 10 Persons				More than 10 Persons			
	Households	Family Workers Males	Family Workers Females	Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers Males	Family Workers Females	Hired Workers
1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
				6. KULITTALAI TALUK (concld.)				
All Sizes	**39**	**107**	**98**	**58**	**15**	**37**	**26**	**512**
Less than 1	2	2	...	10	1	1	...	15
1·0 - 2·4	10	25	30	14	1	2	2	7
2·5 - 4·9	13	46	32	6	5	10	7	79
5·0 - 7·4	6	11	14	21	3	8	3	26
7·5 - 9·9	2	4	9	...	1	3	1	13
10·0 - 12·4	2	10	3	...	...	...	...	...
12·5 - 14·9	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	20
15·0 - 29·9	2	6	6	...	2	8	8	152
30·0 - 49·9	...	...	...	...	1	4	3	200
50 +	2	3	4	7	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				7. TIRUCHIRAPALLI TALUK (concld.)				
All Sizes	**6**	**23**	**16**	**2**	**8**	**13**	**13**	**167**
Less than 1	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	27
1·0 - 2·4	2	5	7	...	3	4	6	105
2·5 - 4·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5·0 - 7·4	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	10
7·5 - 9·9	3	13	7	2	...	...	...	...
10·0 - 12·4	1	5	2	...	...	...	...	...
12·5 - 14·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15·0 - 29·9	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	25
30·0 - 49·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				8. KULATHUR TALUK (concld.)				
All Sizes	**16**	**53**	**42**	**26**	**15**	**24**	**17**	**172**
Less than 1	...	...	...	...	4	8	4	45
1·0 - 2·4	6	18	18	4	5	8	8	65
2·5 - 4·9	6	19	12	17	3	4	3	32
5·0 - 7·4	3	10	9	5	1	1	1	10
7·5 - 9·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10·0 - 12·4	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	10
12·5 - 14·9	1	6	3	...	...	...	...	...
15·0 - 29·9	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	10
30·0 - 49·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XV (contd.)

INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OE LAND IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	Total of cultivating households which are also engaged in household industry				Cultivating households engaged in household industry — 1 Person		
	Households	Family Workers — Males	Family Workers — Females	Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers — Males	Family Workers — Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9. ALANGUDI TALUK							
All Sizes	**86**	**146**	**109**	**598**	**9**	**8**	**1**
Less than 1	22	29	24	44	2	2	...
1·0 - 2·4	44	74	50	185	7	6	1
2·5 - 4·9	12	21	21	290	...	...	...
5·0 - 7·4	3	8	5	7	...	...	...
7·5 - 9·9	4	11	6	72	...	...	...
10·0 - 12·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12·5 - 14·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15·0 - 29·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30·0 - 49·9	1	3	3	...	...	...	...
50 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. TIRUMAYAM TALUK							
All Sizes	**139**	**213**	**185**	**167**	**18**	**13**	**5**
Less than 1	42	53	44	9	10	7	3
1·0 - 2·4	49	71	64	62	3	1	2
2·5 - 4·9	37	63	49	78	4	4	...
5·0 - 7·4	7	14	19	16	1	1	...
7·5 - 9·9	2	4	2	...	...	...	...
10·0 - 12.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12·5 - 14·9	1	5	6	...	...	...	...
15·0 - 29·9	1	3	1	2	...	...	...
30·0 - 49·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ALL URBAN AREAS							
All Sizes	**206**	**319**	**189**	**110**	**32**	**31**	**1**
Less than 1	70	97	66	...	13	13	...
1·0 - 2·4	67	106	59	10	9	8	1
2·5 - 4·9	45	72	37	47	9	9	...
5·0 - 7·4	18	32	19	23	1	1	...
7·5 - 9·9	3	6	2	...	...	...	...
10·0 - 12·4	2	6	4	30	...	...	...
12·5 - 14·9	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
15·0 - 29·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30·0 - 49·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED BOTH IN CULTIVATION AND HOUSEHOLD

(Based on

Cultivating households engaged in

Size of land cultivated (in acres)	2 Persons				3 - 5 Persons			
	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
		Males	Females			Males	Females	
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
								9. ALANGUDI
All Sizes	**13**	**15**	**11**	...	**23**	**41**	**30**	**15**
Less than 1	9	10	8	...	6	9	8	7
1·0 - 2·4	4	5	3	...	14	25	19	6
2·5 - 4·9	...	...	...	...	2	6	3	...
5·0 - 7·4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
7·5 - 9·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10·0 - 12·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12·5 - 14·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15·0 - 24·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30·0 - 49·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
								10. TIRUMAYAM
All Sizes	**40**	**47**	**33**	...	**59**	**104**	**99**	**7**
Less than 1	17	19	15	...	12	19	21	...
1·0 - 2·4	14	16	12	...	26	42	41	7
2·5 - 4·9	7	9	5	...	18	37	30	...
5·0 - 7·4	1	1	1	...	2	4	5	...
7·5 - 9·9	1	2	...	...	1	2	2	...
10·0 - 12·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12·5 - 14·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15·0 - 29·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30·0 - 49·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
								ALL URBAN
All Sizes	**81**	**97**	**64**	**1**	**78**	**157**	**99**	**18**
Less than 1	30	31	29	...	27	53	37	...
1·0 - 2·4	32	43	21	...	22	45	25	5
2·5 - 4·9	11	14	7	1	20	39	28	5
5·0 - 7·4	6	7	5	...	7	16	7	8
7·5 - 9·9	1	2	...	...	2	4	2	...
10·0 - 12·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12·5 - 14·9	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
15·0 - 29·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30·0 - 49·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XV (concld.)

INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS SEPARATELY

20% Sample)

household industry

6 - 10 Persons				More than 10 Persons			
Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
	Males	Females			Males	Females	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
TALUK (concld.)							
15	**38**	**30**	**46**	**26**	**44**	**37**	**537**
4	4	4	27	1	4	4	10
6	16	11	14	13	22	16	165
1	4	3	...	9	11	15	290
2	7	5	5	...	...	...	...
1	4	4	...	3	7	2	72
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
TALUK (concld.)							
15	**35**	**34**	**34**	**7**	**14**	**14**	**126**
3	8	5	9	...	...	...	...
4	9	7	9	2	3	2	46
5	10	11	13	3	3	3	65
2	5	10	1	1	3	3	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	5	6	...
1	3	1	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
AREAS (concld.)							
11	**25**	**23**	**29**	**4**	**9**	**2**	**62**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	10	12	5	...	...	...	...
2	4	...	9	3	6	2	32
4	8	7	15	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	3	4	...	1	3	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B XVI—SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PERIOD OF WORKING AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN ALL AREAS

FLY LEAF

This table presents households engaged in household industry only or both in household industry and cultivation. It presents data of the principal household industry of these households classified by the period of working and total number of workers. The data are presented by rural and urban break-up with total for the district.

Data on households engaged in household industry with cultivation and without cultivation are shown separately. These legends are shown by abbreviations (a) and (b) respectively in column (3) and they are explained in full at the foot of the table.

Principal household industries are classified and presented for Divisions and Major Groups under the Indian Standard Industrial Classification. Appendix V to the Preliminary Note in Part III Volume may be seen for the detailed description of the code number of Divisions and Major Croups used in this appendix of this table. Major Groups of houshold industry that have less than 10 percent figures of respective Divisions are not printed in the Main Table but are shown separately in the appendix as in table B XIII and B XIV. The affected Divisions are indicated in the Main Table by the mark of an asterisk(*) against the particular Division In the appendix the number of Major Group (in figures) and in brackets the abbreviation for period of working with or without cultivation and the number of households are given. The abbreviations are explained in this appendix itself.

Columns 8 to 27 divide industries with reference to period of working and number of workers. Period of working is grouped as 1-3 months, 4-6 months, 7--9 months, ten months to one year and months not stated. Under each group, number of households, number of family workers with sex breakup and hired workers are shown. It is further consolidated and shown in columns 4 to 7.

The fly leaf to table B XIV will provide the definition for 'worker' in household industry.

TABLE B XVI

SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PERIOD OF WORKING AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN ALL AREAS

(Based on 20% Sample)

Code No.	Household Industry (Division & Major Group only)	Total Rural Urban	Total				1 to 3 Months			
			Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
				Males	Females			Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT							
	All Industries	**Total**	**9,423**	**12,784**	**7,407**	**6,682**	**140**	**189**	**163**	**119**
		a	3,721	6,087	4,051	6,160	87	128	127	117
		b	5,702	6,697	3,356	522	53	61	36	2
		Rural	**7,864**	**10,970**	**6,412**	**6,317**	**130**	**177**	**155**	**119**
		a	3,515	5,768	3,862	6,050	82	122	122	117
		b	4,349	5,202	2,550	267	48	55	33	2
		Urban	**1,559**	**1,814**	**995**	**365**	**10**	**12**	**8**	...
		a	206	319	189	110	5	6	5	...
		b	1,353	1,495	806	255	5	6	3	...
Dn. *0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	**Total**	**798**	**1,261**	**846**	**1,093**	**3**	**4**	**2**	...
		a	554	996	680	1,092	...	...	...	...
		b	244	265	166	1	3	4	2	...
		Rural	**756**	**1,214**	**808**	**1,083**	**3**	**4**	**2**	...
		a	539	971	660	1,082	...	...	...	...
		b	217	243	148	1	3	4	2	...
		Urban	**42**	**47**	**38**	**10**	...	...	...	...
		a	15	25	20	10	...	...	...	...
		b	27	22	18		...	...	...	...
Major Gr. 04	Livestock and Hunting	**Total**	**723**	**1,155**	**777**	**1,092**	...	...	...	...
		a	549	988	672	1,091	...	...	...	...
		b	174	167	105	1	...	...	...	...
		Rural	**682**	**1,109**	**740**	**1,082**	...	...	...	...
		a	534	963	652	1,081	...	...	...	...
		b	148	146	88	1	...	...	...	...
		Urban	**41**	**46**	**37**	**10**	...	...	...	...
		a	15	25	20	10	...	...	...	...
		b	26	21	17	...	...	...	...	...
Dn. *2 – 3	Manufacturing	**Total**	**8,625**	**11,523**	**6,561**	**5,589**	**137**	**185**	**161**	**119**
		a	3,167	5,091	3,371	5,068	87	128	127	117
		b	5,458	6,432	3,190	521	50	57	34	2
		Rural	**7,108**	**9,756**	**5,604**	**5,234**	**127**	**173**	**153**	**119**
		a	2,976	4,797	3,202	4,968	82	122	122	117
		b	4,132	4,959	2,402	266	45	51	31	2
		Urban	**1,517**	**1,767**	**957**	**355**	**10**	**12**	**8**	...
		a	191	294	169	100	5	6	5	...
		b	1,326	1,473	788	255	5	6	3	...

a: With Cultivation
b: Without Cultivation

TABLE

SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PERIOD OF WORKING AND

(Based on

Code No.	Household Industry (Division & Major Group only)	Total Rural Urban	4 to 6 Months: House-holds	4 to 6 Months: Family Workers: Males	4 to 6 Months: Family Workers: Females	4 to 6 Months: Hired Workers	7 to 9 Months: House-holds	7 to 9 Months: Family Workers: Males	7 to 9 Months: Family Workers: Females	7 to 9 Months: Hired Workers
1	2	3	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
									TIRUCHIRAPALLI	
	All Industries	**Total**	**960**	**1,353**	**983**	**1,277**	**741**	**968**	**609**	**726**
		a	587	929	706	1,263	326	516	363	696
		b	373	424	277	14	415	452	246	30
		Rural	**915**	**1,309**	**943**	**1,258**	**671**	**900**	**571**	**702**
		a	582	923	703	1,253	323	513	359	696
		b	333	386	240	5	348	387	212	6
		Urban	**45**	**44**	**40**	**19**	**70**	**68**	**38**	**24**
		a	5	6	3	10	3	3	4	...
		b	40	38	37	9	67	65	34	24
Dn. *0	Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	**Total**	**53**	**76**	**44**	...	**23**	**39**	**18**	**14**
		a	11	19	8	...	8	16	8	14
		b	42	57	36	...	15	23	10	.
		Rural	**51**	**75**	**42**	...	**22**	**33**	**18**	**14**
		a	11	19	8	...	8	16	8	14
		b	40	56	34	...	14	22	10	...
		Urban	**2**	**1**	**2**	...	**1**	**1**	...	...
		a	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		b	2	1	2	...	1	1	...	...
Major Gr. 04	Livestock and Hunting	**Total**	**15**	**21**	**11**	...	**10**	**19**	**6**	**13**
		a	11	19	8	...	7	15	6	13
		b	4	2	3	...	3	4	...	...
		Rural	**14**	**21**	**10**	...	**9**	**18**	**6**	**13**
		a	11	19	8	...	7	15	6	13
		b	3	2	2	...	2	3	...	...
		Urban	**1**	...	**1**	...	**1**	**1**	...	...
		a	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		b	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...
Dn. *2 & 3	Manufacturing	**Total**	**907**	**1,277**	**939**	**1,277**	**718**	**929**	**591**	**712**
		a	576	910	698	1,263	318	500	355	682
		b	331	367	241	14	400	429	236	30
		Rural	**864**	**1,234**	**901**	**1,258**	**649**	**862**	**553**	**688**
		a	571	904	695	1,253	315	497	351	682
		b	293	330	206	5	334	365	202	6
		Urban	**43**	**43**	**38**	**19**	**69**	**67**	**38**	**24**
		a	5	6	3	10	3	3	4	...
		b	38	37	35	9	66	64	34	24

a : With Cultivation
b : Without Cultivation

B XVI (contd.)

TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN ALL AREAS

20% Sample)

10 Months to 1 year				Months not stated			
Households	Family Workers Males	Family Workers Females	Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers Males	Family Workers Females	Hired Workers
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
DISTRICT (contd.)							
6,954	**9,437**	**5,221**	**4,103**	**628**	**837**	**431**	**452**
2,478	4,107	2,608	3,668	243	407	247	416
4,476	5,330	2,613	440	385	430	184	36
5,621	**7,845**	**4,367**	**3,805**	**527**	**739**	**376**	**433**
2,297	3,817	2,439	3,581	231	393	239	403
3,324	4,028	1,928	224	296	346	137	30
1,333	**1,592**	**854**	**303**	**101**	**98**	**55**	**19**
181	290	169	87	12	14	8	13
1,152	1,302	685	216	89	84	47	6
667	**1,062**	**732**	**1,035**	**52**	**80**	**50**	**44**
498	898	626	1,034	37	63	38	44
169	164	106	1	15	17	12	...
635	**1,023**	**703**	**1,035**	**45**	**74**	**43**	**34**
487	878	610	1,034	33	58	34	34
148	145	93	1	12	16	9	...
32	**39**	**29**	...	**7**	**6**	**7**	**10**
11	20	16	...	4	5	4	10
21	19	13	...	3	1	3	...
653	**1,047**	**716**	**1,035**	**45**	**68**	**44**	**44**
496	895	624	1,034	35	59	34	44
157	152	92	1	10	9	10	...
621	**1,008**	**687**	**1,035**	**38**	**62**	**37**	**34**
485	875	608	1,034	31	54	30	34
136	133	79	1	7	8	7	...
32	**39**	**29**	...	**7**	**6**	**7**	**10**
11	20	16	...	4	5	4	10
21	19	13	...	3	1	3	...
6,287	**8,375**	**4,489**	**3,073**	**576**	**757**	**381**	**408**
1,980	3,209	1,982	2,634	206	344	209	372
4,307	5,166	2,507	439	370	413	172	36
4,986	**6,822**	**3,664**	**2,770**	**482**	**665**	**333**	**399**
1,810	2,939	1,829	2,547	198	335	205	369
3,176	3,883	1,835	223	284	330	128	30
1,301	**1,553**	**825**	**303**	**94**	**92**	**48**	**9**
170	270	153	87	8	9	4	3
1,131	1,283	672	216	86	83	44	6

TABLE

SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PERIOD OF WORKING AND

(Based on

Code No.	Household Industry (Division & Major Group only)	Total Rural Urban	Total				1 to 3 Months			
			House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers	House-holds	Family Workers		Hired Workers
				Males	Females			Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
									TIRUCHIRAPALLI	
Major Gr. 23	Textile-Cotton	**Total**	**2,810**	**3,398**	**3,089**	**1,948**	**32**	**36**	**50**	**75**
		a	1,105	1,693	1,497	1,788	27	36	44	75
		b	1,705	1,705	1,592	160	5	...	6	...
		Rural	**2,113**	**2,619**	**2,504**	**1,801**	**30**	**35**	**48**	**75**
		a	969	1,488	1,358	1,743	26	35	43	75
		b	1,144	1,131	1,146	58	4	...	5	...
		Urban	**697**	**779**	**585**	**147**	**2**	**1**	**2**	...
		a	136	205	139	45	1	1	1	...
		b	561	574	446	102	1	...	1	...
28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	**Total**	**1,630**	**2,190**	**1,195**	**909**	**31**	**45**	**34**	**14**
		a	656	1,030	634	868	19	32	28	14
		b	974	1,160	561	41	12	13	6	...
		Rural	**1,461**	**2,036**	**1,062**	**886**	**28**	**42**	**32**	**14**
		a	638	1,009	614	859	17	30	26	14
		b	823	1,027	448	27	11	12	6	...
		Urban	**169**	**154**	**133**	**23**	**3**	**3**	**2**	...
		a	18	21	20	9	2	2	2	...
		b	151	133	113	14	1	1	...	...
31	Leather and Leather Products	**Total**	**1,102**	**1,544**	**388**	**542**	**17**	**25**	**10**	**3**
		a	317	492	273	542	6	11	10	3
		b	785	1,052	115	...	11	14	...	...
		Rural	**1,051**	**1,474**	**388**	**534**	**17**	**25**	**10**	**3**
		a	312	482	273	534	6	11	10	3
		b	739	992	115	...	11	14	...	...
		Urban	**51**	**70**	...	**8**	...	...	...	...
		a	5	10	...	8	...	...	...	...
		b	46	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	**Total**	**918**	**1,411**	**313**	**524**	**4**	**7**	**6**	...
		a	360	675	250	460	4	7	6	...
		b	558	736	63	64	...	...	...	...
		Rural	**733**	**1,159**	**291**	**478**	**4**	**7**	**6**	...
		a	353	662	250	460	4	7	6	...
		b	380	497	41	18	...	...	...	...
		Urban	**185**	**252**	**22**	**46**	...	...	...	...
		a	7	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
		b	178	239	22	46	...	...	...	...

a: With cultivation
b: Without cultivation

B XVI (contd.)

TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN ALL AREAS

20% Sample)

4 to 6 Months				7 to 9 Months			
Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
	Males	Females			Males	Females	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
DISTRICT (contd.)							
243	**322**	**355**	**670**	**172**	**168**	**239**	**101**
202	310	306	670	106	153	163	101
41	12	49	...	66	15	76	...
232	**317**	**338**	**660**	**158**	**164**	**222**	**101**
200	307	305	660	104	152	159	101
32	10	33	...	54	12	63	...
11	**5**	**17**	**10**	**14**	**4**	**17**	...
2	3	1	10	2	1	4	...
9	2	16	...	12	3	13	...
238	**338**	**228**	**125**	**169**	**229**	**138**	**150**
172	268	191	125	76	118	74	146
66	70	37	...	93	111	64	4
230	**334**	**219**	**125**	**160**	**224**	**131**	**148**
170	266	189	125	76	118	74	146
60	68	30	...	84	106	57	2
8	**4**	**9**	...	**9**	**5**	**7**	**2**
2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
6	2	7	...	9	5	7	2
100	**137**	**48**	**90**	**86**	**119**	**30**	**56**
49	80	42	90	23	36	21	56
51	57	6	...	63	83	9	...
99	**136**	**48**	**90**	**83**	**115**	**30**	**56**
49	80	42	90	23	36	21	56
50	56	6	...	60	79	9	...
1	**1**	...	...	**3**	**4**	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	3	4	...	...
53	**87**	**22**	**6**	**62**	**87**	**16**	**62**
28	47	20	1	28	45	14	50
25	40	2	5	34	42	2	12
47	**72**	**22**	**1**	**50**	**70**	**16**	**50**
28	47	20	1	28	45	14	50
19	25	2	...	22	25	2	...
6	**15**	...	**5**	**12**	**17**	...	**12**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	15	...	5	12	17	...	12

TABLE B XVI (concld.)

SAMPLE PRINCIPAL HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY CLASSIFIED BY PERIOD OF WORKING AND TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS ENGAGED IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY IN ALL AREAS

(Based on 20% Sample)

Code No.	Household Industry (Division & Major Group only)	Total Rural Urban	10 Months to 1 Year				Months not stated			
			Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers	Households	Family Workers		Hired Workers
				Males	Females			Males	Females	
1	2	3	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
			TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (concld.)							
Major Gr. 23	Textile-Cotton	**Total**	**2,252**	**2,749**	**2,312**	**947**	**111**	**123**	**133**	**155**
		a	721	1,116	904	791	49	78	80	151
		b	1,531	1,633	1,408	156	62	45	53	4
		Rural	**1,605**	**1,999**	**1,781**	**810**	**88**	**104**	**115**	**155**
		a	595	922	775	756	44	72	76	151
		b	1,010	1,077	1,006	54	44	32	39	4
		Urban	**647**	**750**	**531**	**137**	**23**	**19**	**18**	...
		a	126	194	129	35	5	6	4	...
		b	521	556	402	102	18	13	14	...
28	Manufacture of Wood and Wooden Products	**Total**	**1,059**	**1,398**	**719**	**600**	**133**	**180**	**76**	**20**
		a	347	545	309	579	42	67	32	4
		b	712	853	410	21	91	113	44	16
		Rural	**936**	**1,280**	**623**	**579**	**107**	**156**	**57**	**20**
		a	333	528	293	570	42	67	32	4
		b	603	752	330	9	65	89	25	16
		Urban	**123**	**118**	**96**	**21**	**26**	**24**	**19**	...
		a	14	17	16	9	...	...	...	...
		b	109	101	80	12	26	24	19	...
31	Leather and Leather Products	**Total**	**802**	**1,123**	**251**	**343**	**97**	**140**	**49**	**50**
		a	207	314	168	343	32	51	32	50
		b	595	809	83	...	65	89	17	...
		Rural	**756**	**1,061**	**251**	**335**	**96**	**137**	**49**	**50**
		a	202	304	168	335	32	51	32	50
		b	554	757	83	...	64	86	17	...
		Urban	**46**	**62**	...	**8**	**1**	**3**	...	...
		a	5	10	...	8	...	...	...	...
		b	41	52	...	...	1	3	...	...
39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	**Total**	**735**	**1,143**	**254**	**358**	**64**	**87**	**15**	**98**
		a	274	530	197	321	26	46	13	88
		b	461	613	57	37	38	41	2	10
		Rural	**582**	**939**	**233**	**329**	**50**	**71**	**14**	**98**
		a	268	518	197	321	25	45	13	88
		b	314	421	36	8	25	26	1	10
		Urban	**153**	**204**	**21**	**29**	**14**	**16**	**1**	...
		a	6	12	...	...	1	1	...	...
		b	147	192	21	29	13	15	1	...

a: With Cultivation

b: Without Cultivation

APPENDIX to TABLE B XVI

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT

The following abbreviations have been used :

With Cultivation		Without Cultivation	
1 - 3 Months	— A	1 - 3 Months	— E
4 - 6 „	— B	4 - 6 „	— F
7 - 9 „	— C	7 - 9 „	— G
10 Months to 1 year	D	10 Months to 1 year	H
Months not stated	X	Months not stated	Y

TOTAL

00 (C—1, D—1, X—1, E—3, F—38, G—12, H—8, Y—5) 02 (X—1); 03 (D—1, H—4); 20 (A—9, B—30, C—8, D—33, X—5, E—12, F—78, G—21, H—101, Y—24); 21 (F—1, H—2, Y—2); 22 (C—5, D—7, E—1, F—5, G—42, H—160, Y—30); 24 (B—4, C—4, D—12, X—2, E—1, F—2, G—2, H—11, Y—5); 25 (F—2, G—1, H—1); 26 (D—14, F—1, G—1, H—22, Y—1); 27 (B—22, C—11, D—74, X—6, E—1, F—8, G—5, H—154, Y—10); 29 (H—1); 30 (G—1, H—2); 33 (D—2, X—2, F—6, H—4); 34 — 35 (A—20, B—50, C—40, D—198, X—26, E—5, F—36, G—36, H—321, Y—24); 36 (A—2, B—19, C—17, D—84, X—16, E—1, F—8, G—33, H—210, Y—17); 37 (H—1); 38 (D—7, F—1, G—1, H—18, Y—1).

RURAL

00 (C—1, D—1, X—1, E—3, F—37, G—12, H—8, Y—5); 02 (X—1); 03 (D—1, H—4); 20 (A—8, B—30, C—8, D—24, X—4, E—11, F—74, G—19, H—70, Y—22); 21 (F—1, H—1, Y—2); 22 (C—5, D—6, F—1, G—18, H—20, Y—15); 24 (B—4, C—4, D—12, X—2, E—1, F—2, G—2, H—11, Y—5); 25 (F—2, G—1, H—1); 26 (D—14, H—20, Y—1); 27 (B—22, C—11, D—72, X—5, E—1, F—5, G—5, H—103, Y—6); 30 (G—1); 33 (D—2, X—2, F—6); 34 — 35 (A—19, B—49, C—39, D—194, X—26, E—5, F—34, G—35, H—281, Y—20), 36 (A—2, B—19, C—17, D—81, X—16, E—1, F—6, G—32, H—179, Y—15); 38 (D—7, F—1, G—1, H—9).

URBAN

00 (F—1); 20 (A—1, D—9, X—1, E—1, F—4, G—2, H—31, Y—2); 21 (H—1); 22 (D—1, E—1, F—4, G—24, H—140, Y—15); 26 (F—1, G—1, H—2); 27 (D—2, X—1, F—3, G—1, H—51, Y—4); 29 (H—1); 30 (H—2); 33 (H—4); 34 — 35 (A—1, B—1, C—1, D—4, E—1, F—2, G—1, H—40, Y—4); 36 (D—3, F—2, G—1, H—31, Y—2); 37 (H—1); 38 (H—9, Y—1).

B XVII—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY (i) NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE MEMBERS BY SIZE OF HOUSEHOLDS AND (ii) ENGAGEMENT (a) NEITHER IN CULTIVATION NOR IN INDUSTRY (b) IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ONLY AND (c) IN CULTIVATION SUB-CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED

FLY LEAF

This table presents data on sample households classified by size and participation in household cultivation or industry or neither of them. For households engaged in cultivation separate data are given for each size of holding. This table is presented for the district with rural and urban breakup with Totals. Separate particulars of holdings of households engaged in cultivation are not shown for urban. The grouping of holdings is the same as in previous tables i. e , B XI, B XII, B III and B XV.

The family size is divided as family with one member i. e., single member household, 2-3 members, 4-6 members, 7-9 members and 10 members and over.

There is slight distinction between a family and census household. The household includes persons who are not members of the family but are residing with the family at the time of census count.

The total number of households shown in the appendix includes institutions also. Institutions refer to penal, charitable or mental institutions hotels, hospitals, boarding houses etc., and were excluded from the selection of sample households.

Total household population shown in columns 3-5 of the appendix excludes institutional and houseless population.

TABLE B XVII

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY (i) NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE MEMBERS BY SIZE OF HOUSEHOLDS AND (ii) ENGAGEMENT (a) NEITHER IN CULTIVATION NOR IN INDUSTRY (b) IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ONLY AND (c) IN CULTIVATION SUB-CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED

(Based on 20% Sample)

Total Rural Urban	Total No. of sample households	Total sample household population			Size of Sample Households					
					Single member households			2 - 3 Members		
		Persons	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females	Households	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT										
Total	**143,702**	**630,832**	**313,233**	**317,544**	**12,634**	**4,504**	**8,130**	**43,767**	**54,035**	**56,989**
All Rural	**114,391**	**499,408**	**247,553**	**251,855**	**10,220**	**3,336**	**6,884**	**34,526**	**42,571**	**45,115**
(i) Households engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry	31,246	109,173	52,091	57,082	6,230	1,822	4,408	11,254	12,934	14,999
(ii) Households engaged in household industry only	4,349	19,048	9,580	9,468	228	95	133	1,375	1,745	1,709
(iii) Households engaged in cultivation	78,796	371,187	185,882	185,305	3,762	1,419	2,343	21,897	27,892	28,407
Size of holding group										
Less than 1 acre	10,379	40,676	19,890	20,786	998	329	669	3,765	4,595	4,953
1·0-2·4 acres	25,912	110,178	54,690	55,488	1,641	594	1,017	8,421	10,514	10,923
2·5-4·9 ,,	20,504	97,283	48,778	48,505	712	293	419	5,549	7,227	7,194
5·0-7·4 ,,	10,498	54,039	27,401	26,638	258	134	124	2,286	3,027	2,897
7·5-9·9 ,,	3,656	20,488	10,526	9,962	49	27	22	658	897	858
10·0-12·4 ,,	3,332	19,269	9,777	9,492	41	13	28	564	746	737
12·5-14·9 ,,	833	5,227	2,648	2,579	7	2	5	117	165	145
15·0-29·9 ,,	2,736	17,609	8,973	8,636	37	18	19	380	527	495
30·0-49·9 ,,	579	4,231	2,093	2,138	3	3	...	71	88	97
50+ ,,	213	1,594	808	786	2	2	...	24	27	35
Unspecified	154	593	298	295	14	4	10	62	79	73
All Urban	**29,311**	**131,424**	**65,735**	**65,689**	**2,414**	**1,168**	**1,246**	**9,241**	**11,464**	**11,874**

TABLE B XVII (concld.)

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY (i) NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE MEMBERS BY SIZE OF HOUSEHOLDS AND (ii) ENGAGEMENT (a) NEITHER IN CULTIVATION NOR IN INDUSTRY (b) IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY ONLY AND (c) IN CULTIVATION SUB-CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED

(Based on 20% Sample)

Total Rural Urban	Size of Sample Households								
	4 - 6 Members			7 - 9 Members			10 Members and over		
	House-holds	Males	Females	House-holds	Males	Females	House-holds	Males	Females
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
				TIRCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (concld.)					
Total	**63,655**	**154,859**	**154,733**	**19,308**	**74,265**	**72,774**	**4,338**	**25,625**	**24,918**
All Rural	**51,407**	**125,034**	**124,734**	**15,009**	**57,536**	**56,551**	**3,229**	**19,706**	**18,571**
(i) Households engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry	10,916	25,818	26,401	2,498	9,542	9,306	348	1,975	1,968
(ii) Households engaged in household industry only	2,085	5,056	5,035	579	2,212	2,142	82	472	449
(iii) Households engaged in cultivation	38,406	94,160	93,298	11,932	45,782	45,103	2,799	16,629	16,154
Size of holding group									
Less than 1 acre	4,564	10,876	11,065	968	3,632	3,642	84	458	457
1·0-2·4 acres	12,508	30,206	30,296	2,960	11,192	11,152	382	2,184	2,070
2·5-4·9 ,,	10,388	25,374	25,339	3,260	12,476	12,245	595	3,408	3,308
5·0-7·4 ,,	5,455	13,687	13,194	2,009	7,744	7,614	490	2,809	2,809
7·5-9·9 ,,	1,860	4,785	4,451	821	3,240	3,110	268	1,577	1,521
10·0-12·4 ,,	1,674	4,235	4,146	752	2,961	2,852	301	1,822	1,729
12·5-14·9 ,,	397	1,015	973	200	776	785	112	690	671
15·0-29·9 ,,	1,201	3,092	2,916	747	2,914	2,871	371	2,422	2,315
30·0-49·9 ,,	225	557	576	141	545	548	139	930	917
50+ ,,	72	185	176	60	247	226	55	347	349
Unspecified	62	148	146	14	55	58	2	12	8
All Urban	**12,248**	**29,825**	**29,999**	**4,299**	**16,729**	**16,223**	**1,109**	**6 549**	**6,347**

APPENDIX to TABLE B XVII

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT

	Total No. of Households	Total Household Population		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**719,600**	**3,166,256**	**1,572,475**	**1,593,781**
Rural	**572,276**	**2,505,160**	**1,240,145**	**1,265,015**
Urban	**147,324**	**661,096**	**332,330**	**328,766**

CULTURAL TABLES

(C. SERIES)

C I FAMILY COMPOSITION OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS

FLY LEAF

This deals with the family composition of sample households and has been prepared on a 20% sample. This gives the total population of sample households, number of heads of households, number of spouses of heads of households, married relations and other persons. Data on the family composition of the households are given for rural and urban areas separately. Such data were presented for the first time in 1951. The table presented in 1961 however, is based on a larger sample than the table in 1951 when the table was based on a sample of 1 in every 1,000 households.

TABLE C I

FAMILY COMPOSITION OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS

(Based on 20% Sample)

Total Rural Urban	Total No. of Sample Households	Total Sample Household Population			Composition of Households: Heads of households		Spouses of Heads of households			Married relations		Never Married, Widowed and Divorced or Separated relations		Unrelated Persons	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Sons	Other Males	Other Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT															
Total	**143,702**	**630,832**	**313,288**	**317,544**	**121,568**	**22,143**	**235**	**105,688**	**16,120**	**8,502**	**28,054**	**164,608**	**160,902**	**2,255**	**757**
All Rural	**114,391**	**499,408**	**247,553**	**251,855**	**96,338**	**18,062**	**181**	**83,686**	**13,570**	**6,757**	**22,950**	**129,254**	**126,788**	**1,453**	**369**
I. Households engaged neither in cultivation nor in household industry	31,246	109,173	52,091	57,082	22,540	8,705	54	18,226	1,677	990	3,369	26,563	26,675	267	107
II. Households engaged in household industry only	4,349	19,048	9,580	9,468	3,906	443	9	3,414	439	204	695	4,993	4,909	29	7
III. Households engaged in cultivation	78,796	371,187	185,882	185,305	69,892	8,914	118	62,046	11,454	5,563	18,886	97,698	95,204	1,157	255
Size of holding groups															
Less than 1 acre	10,379	40,676	19,890	20,786	8,526	1,863	18	7,110	745	338	1,402	10,237	10,403	26	8
1·0 – 2·4 acres	25,912	110,178	54,690	55,488	22,343	3,569	44	19,444	2,595	1,035	4,062	28,546	28,359	127	54
2·5 – 4·9 ,,	20,504	97,283	48,778	48,505	18,475	2,029	25	16,525	2,930	1,262	4,666	25,880	25,241	206	44
5·0 – 7·4 ,,	10,498	54,039	27,401	26,638	9,704	794	9	8,807	1,892	1,028	3,176	14,587	13,818	181	43
7·5 – 9·9 ,,	3,656	20,488	10,526	9,962	3,442	214	6	3,154	904	435	1,412	5,613	5,159	126	23
10·0 – 12·4 ,,	3,332	19,269	9,777	9,492	3,123	209	7	2,933	908	488	1,505	5,130	4,822	121	23
12·5 – 14·9 ,,	833	5,227	2,648	2,579	790	43	1	734	268	170	464	1,375	1,330	44	8
15·0 – 29·9 ,,	2,736	17,609	8,973	8,636	2,594	142	6	2,474	907	552	1,579	4,716	4,410	198	31
30·0 – 49·9 ,,	579	4,231	2,093	2,138	561	18	1	552	212	183	439	1,060	1,119	76	10
50 + acres	213	1,594	808	786	205	8	...	196	83	67	166	403	405	50	11
Unspecified	154	593	298	295	129	25	1	117	10	5	15	151	138	2	...
All Urban	**29,311**	**131,424**	**65,735**	**65,689**	**25,230**	**4,081**	**54**	**22,002**	**2,550**	**1,745**	**5,104**	**35,354**	**34,114**	**802**	**388**

C II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

FLY LEAF

This deals with the marital status of the various age-groups and gives separate figures for rural and urban areas of each district. The population is classified in each age-group under four categories—Never Married, Married, Widowed and Divorced or Separated. A fifth category with marital status not specified will be found in the table. Marital status has been given for 15 different age-groups, 5 year age groups from 10—69, 0—9 and 70+or over 70. Age not stated has also been furnished. It will help us in discussing the pattern of marriage age in the population and its variation from 1951. It represents a definite improvment on the corresponding table of 1931. Firstly this has been prepared, on a complete count while in 1951 the table was prepared on 10% sample. More detailed age-groups have also been adopted for tabulation. In 1941, due to war, this table was not prepared. In 1931 and earlier years religion was the basis for tabulation and age and marital status of various religious groups were shown separately. In 1951, tabulation was made on the basis of livelihood classes and in 1961, the tabulation has been done on basis of industrial categories, though the figures for each livelihood class or industrial category are not published. In the 1961 Census, the Economic Table B II gives the distribution of towns in each industrial category and the non-workers according to the four broad age-groups: 0–14, 15—34, 35—59, 60 and over. This table is published in Part II B. Another improvement effected in 1961 is that the table presents separate figures for divorced and separated people. In 1951 Census divorced and separated were clubbed with the widowed people in the table but separate figures were given in an appendix.

TABLE C II

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Age-group	Total Population			Marital Status									
				Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced or Separated		Unspecified Status	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT													
ALL RURAL AREAS													
Total	**2,512,007**	**1,244,491**	**1,267,516**	**667,785**	**513,317**	**521,756**	**545,895**	**48,139**	**196,813**	**6,706**	**11,415**	**105**	**76**
0 - 9	620,496	309,742	310,754	309,742	310,754	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 - 14	267,441	135,840	131,601	134,979	128,440	850	3,100	8	19	3	42	...	...
15 - 19	211,664	106,711	104,953	101,590	57,679	4,972	46,274	71	393	49	587	29	20
20 - 24	221,699	105,071	116,628	71,842	10,853	32,202	102,498	535	1,820	478	1,447	14	10
25 - 29	217,980	103,389	114,591	28,974	3,157	72,039	104,675	1,367	4,902	996	1,848	13	9
30 - 34	176,431	84,952	91,479	8,817	679	73,263	79,585	1,944	9,379	920	1,829	8	7
35 - 39	176,992	88,387	88,605	4,469	516	79,484	71,324	3,364	15,025	1,055	1,737	15	3
40 - 44	147,399	74,625	72,774	2,633	355	66,477	50,104	4,652	20,929	857	1,381	6	5
45 - 49	133,719	68,420	65,299	1,688	230	60,478	38,311	5,475	25,713	775	1,040	4	5
50 - 54	111,075	55,178	55,897	1,084	169	46,661	23,757	6,784	31,250	642	718	7	3
55 - 59	80,713	41,716	38,997	666	97	34,500	13,324	6,170	25,234	378	340	2	2
60 - 64	68,212	33,284	34,928	629	123	25,534	7,453	6,816	27,089	302	254	3	9
65 - 69	34,927	16,870	18,057	320	56	12,247	3,070	4,168	14,815	134	115	1	1
70 +	42,838	20,102	22,736	268	87	12,958	2,357	6,756	20,216	117	74	3	2
Age not stated	421	204	217	84	122	91	63	29	29	...	3	...	...
1. PERAMBALUR TALUK													
Total	**270,933**	**134,182**	**136,751**	**70,820**	**54,029**	**57,139**	**60,309**	**5,564**	**21,524**	**630**	**849**	**29**	**40**
0 - 9	68,336	33,874	34,462	33,874	34,462	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 - 14	28,906	14,307	14,599	14,173	14,119	133	476	1	3	...	1	...	...
15 - 19	23,069	11,713	11,356	11,314	4,665	380	6,554	5	49	7	79	7	9
20 - 24	22,746	10,599	12,147	7,149	457	3,336	11,348	51	200	61	139	2	3
25 - 29	22,981	10,991	11,990	2,413	99	8,327	11,158	157	569	92	156	2	8
30 - 34	18,711	9,094	9,617	673	75	8,147	8,407	186	1,008	83	124	5	3
35 - 39	18,522	9,379	9,143	346	36	8,506	7,356	431	1,625	93	123	3	3
40 - 44	15,603	7,976	7,627	385	28	6,992	5,177	518	2,319	77	98	4	5
45 - 49	14,188	7,343	6,845	161	17	6,460	3,977	661	2,791	60	57	1	3
50 - 54	12,226	6,140	6,086	117	13	5,200	2,634	763	3,405	58	33	2	1
55 - 59	8,619	4,395	4,224	60	6	3,625	1,492	673	2,705	35	20	2	1
60 - 64	7,949	3,973	3,976	58	11	3,026	700	852	3,252	37	10	...	3
65 - 69	4,044	2,008	2,036	23	2	1,475	305	494	1,724	15	4	1	1
70 +	4,998	2,369	2,629	74	35	1,511	718	772	1,871	12	5	...	...
Age not stated	35	21	14	...	4	21	7	...	3	...	...	...	...

TABLE C II (contd.)

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Age-group	Total Population			Marital Status: Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced or Separated		Unspecified Status	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)													
2. UDAIYARPALAYAM TALUK													
Total	**403,979**	**202,233**	**201,746**	**105,145**	**81,686**	**87,721**	**86,676**	**8,440**	**32,079**	**890**	**1,298**	**37**	**7**
0 - 9	105,086	52,317	52,769	52,317	52,769	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 - 14	41,848	21,219	20,629	21,079	20,176	137	444	2	4	1	5	...	...
15 - 19	33,066	17,088	15,978	14,920	6,958	2,124	8,860	26	59	4	98	14	3
20 - 24	33,980	16,015	17,965	9,860	1,294	5,959	16,156	106	364	86	150	4	1
25 - 29	35,733	16,661	19,072	4,057	157	12,227	17,812	250	881	126	222	1	...
30 - 34	28,520	14,057	14,463	1,054	79	12,521	12,457	351	1,744	128	183	3	...
35 - 39	28,824	15,007	13,817	575	60	13,685	11,065	599	2,466	139	226	9	...
40 - 44	22,455	11,789	10,666	356	37	10,324	7,236	989	3,230	119	163	1	...
45 - 49	20,905	10,900	10,005	374	47	9,584	5,779	849	4,072	92	107	1	...
50 - 54	17,337	8,775	8,562	184	25	7,203	3,535	1,308	4,939	78	62	2	1
55 - 59	13,363	7,216	6,147	176	17	5,935	1,896	1,045	4,188	60	46	...	...
60 - 64	10,795	5,413	5,382	105	14	4,125	882	1,142	4,466	40	20	1	...
65 - 69	5,754	2,785	2,969	32	7	2,030	369	712	2,580	11	13	...	...
70 +	6,235	2,960	3,275	37	8	1,865	179	1,051	3,083	6	3	1	2
Age not stated	78	31	47	19	38	2	6	10	3	...	...	...	...
3. LALGUDI TALUK													
Total	**225,796**	**110,821**	**114,975**	**57,345**	**44,208**	**48,496**	**50,141**	**4,510**	**19,764**	**465**	**860**	**5**	**2**
0 - 9	53,527	26,582	26,945	26,582	26,945	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 - 14	22,682	11,329	11,353	11,266	11,225	61	126	2	...	...	2	...	...
15 - 19	19,175	9,544	9,631	9,136	5,009	402	4,547	4	34	2	41	...	...
20 - 24	19,645	9,305	10,340	6,447	618	2,779	9,457	47	154	32	111	...	...
25 - 29	19,411	8,922	10,489	2,267	149	6,470	9,739	118	472	67	129	...	...
30 - 34	16,076	7,717	8,359	692	72	6,805	7,258	161	890	59	139	...	...
35 - 39	16,642	8,220	8,422	373	60	7,477	6,705	290	1,517	80	140	...	...
40 - 44	13,742	6,952	6,790	217	44	6,281	4,475	399	2,159	54	112	1	...
45 - 49	12,688	6,523	6,165	148	26	5,816	3,457	495	2,610	63	72	1	...
50 - 54	10,475	5,172	5,303	82	21	4,425	2,115	620	3,111	44	56	1	...
55 - 59	7,665	3,866	3,799	50	11	3,169	1,229	628	2,531	19	27	...	1
60 - 64	6,478	3,065	3,413	43	6	2,386	590	611	2,795	23	21	2	1
65 - 69	3,387	1,612	1,775	17	6	1,149	270	433	1,494	13	5	...	...
70 +	4,133	1,972	2,161	11	7	1,253	163	699	1,987	9	4	...	...
Age not stated	70	40	30	14	9	23	10	3	10	...	1	...	...

TABLE C II (contd.)

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Age-group	Total Population			Marital Status: Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced or Separated		Unspecified Status	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)													
4. MUSIRI TALUK													
Total	**322,129**	**158,990**	**163,139**	**85,623**	**66,343**	**66,077**	**69,070**	**6,318**	**26,071**	**972**	**1,655**	...	...
0 - 9	80,766	40,185	40,581	40,185	40,581	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 - 14	35,865	18,107	17,758	18,002	17,360	104	395	1	2	...	1	...	...
15 - 19	28,353	14,071	14,282	13,671	7,126	390	7,013	5	44	5	99	...	...
20 - 24	27,374	13,215	14,159	8,882	813	4,208	12,874	64	233	61	239	...	...
25 - 29	25,971	12,430	13,541	2,942	149	9,231	12,472	138	675	119	245	...	...
30 - 34	20,886	10,155	10,731	763	80	9,031	9,226	222	1,148	139	277	...	...
35 - 39	21,255	10,373	10,882	423	99	9,423	8,615	371	1,917	156	251	...	...
40 - 44	18,252	9,110	9,142	231	42	8,198	6,308	564	2,594	117	198	...	...
45 - 49	16,609	8,362	8,247	158	24	7,373	4,955	705	3,118	126	150	...	...
50 - 54	14,010	6,933	7,077	111	19	5,885	3,081	838	3,876	99	101	...	...
55 - 59	10,706	5,487	5,219	89	19	4,530	1,993	810	3,163	58	44	...	...
60 - 64	9,751	4,676	5,075	50	6	3,658	1,377	917	3,667	51	25	...	...
65 - 69	4,995	2,419	2,576	80	3	1,773	446	547	2,117	19	10	...	...
70 +	7,262	3,425	3,837	21	12	2,249	301	1,133	3,509	22	15	...	...
Age not stated	74	42	32	15	10	24	14	3	8	...	...	...	...
5. KARUR TALUK													
Total	**267,817**	**132,114**	**135,703**	**66,746**	**52,392**	**59,242**	**61,886**	**5,414**	**19,540**	**712**	**1,885**	...	...
0 - 9	58,729	29,700	29,029	29,700	29,029	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 - 14	28,525	14,548	13,977	14,437	13,759	111	216	...	...	...	2	...	...
15 - 19	22,051	10,836	11,215	10,328	7,693	497	3,464	6	16	5	42	...	...
20 - 24	24,782	11,799	12,983	7,514	1,630	4,160	10,977	62	161	63	215	...	...
25 - 29	23,138	11,029	12,109	2,774	182	8,010	11,246	139	411	106	270	...	...
30 - 34	19,088	9,022	10,066	864	36	7,849	8,895	209	818	100	317	...	...
35 - 39	18,471	9,013	9,458	411	19	8,181	8,004	319	1,182	102	253	...	...
40 - 44	16,945	8,442	8,503	252	15	7,636	6,344	465	1,877	89	267	...	...
45 - 49	14,664	7,369	7,295	161	8	6,575	4,909	553	2,189	80	189	...	...
50 - 54	13,159	6,454	6,705	122	9	5,560	3,496	719	3,043	53	157	...	...
55 - 59	9,218	4,718	4,500	73	1	3,947	2,059	654	2,374	44	66	...	...
60 - 64	8,433	4,122	4,311	43	...	3,190	1,241	853	3,009	36	61	...	...
65 - 69	4,082	2,018	2,064	32	...	1,507	556	461	1,486	18	22	...	...
70 +	6,515	3,036	3,479	30	5	2,016	478	974	2,973	16	23	...	...
Age not stated	17	8	9	5	6	3	1	...	1	...	1	...	...

TABLE C II (contd.)

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Age-group	Total Population			Marital Status: Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced or Separated		Unspecified Status	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)													
6. KULITTALAI TALUK													
Total	**419,956**	**209,512**	**210,444**	**117,055**	**87,202**	**83,772**	**88,209**	**7,050**	**32,291**	**1,606**	**2,717**	**29**	**25**
0 - 9	104,828	52,473	52,355	52,473	52,355	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
10 - 14	44,270	22,791	21,479	22,644	20,575	144	865	1	9	2	30	...	...
15 - 19	34,351	17,819	16,532	17,180	9,025	603	7,239	15	105	14	155	7	8
20 - 24	39,626	18,920	20,706	13,296	2,852	5,416	17,163	95	334	105	351	8	6
25 - 29	37,293	18,052	19,241	6,220	1,893	11,340	15,986	229	867	255	494	8	1
30 - 34	29,713	14,392	15,321	2,342	129	11,545	13,144	302	1,609	203	435	...	4
35 - 39	30,137	15,193	14,944	1,192	96	13,177	11,811	562	2,617	259	420	3	...
40 - 44	24,366	12,280	12,086	590	51	10,802	8,228	689	3,533	199	274	...	...
45 - 49	22,438	11,645	10,793	324	38	10,247	6,131	900	4,376	173	246	1	2
50 - 54	17,721	8,869	8,852	236	34	7,489	3,674	948	4,996	194	148	2	...
55 - 59	13,000	6,828	6,172	115	24	5,696	1,911	926	4,178	91	59	...	...
60 - 64	10,316	4,862	5,454	244	65	3,631	1,290	932	4,041	55	54	...	4
65 - 69	5,526	2,540	2,986	114	25	1,798	511	599	2,411	29	39	...	...
70 +	6,288	2,817	3,471	71	8	1,878	239	841	3,212	27	12	...	...
Age not stated	83	31	52	14	32	6	17	11	3	...	...	...	...
7. TIRUCHIRAPALLI TALUK													
Total	**163,859**	**82,446**	**81,413**	**44,481**	**33,142**	**34,865**	**36,202**	**2,794**	**11,446**	**304**	**623**	**2**	...
0 - 9	39,564	19,837	19,727	19,837	19,727	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 - 14	17,566	9,260	8,306	9,222	8,063	38	243	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 - 19	14,046	6,940	7,106	6,771	4,210	167	2,853	2	29	...	14	...	...
20 - 24	15,459	7,250	8,209	5,249	740	1,956	7,275	31	134	14	60	...	...
25 - 29	15,077	7,267	7,810	2,076	161	5,062	7,285	90	283	39	81	...	...
30 - 34	12,200	5,919	6,281	627	58	5,130	5,566	127	556	35	101	...	...
35 - 39	11,857	6,100	5,757	292	46	5,562	4,613	198	998	48	100	...	...
40 - 44	10,096	5,405	4,691	161	72	4,935	3,288	275	1,257	34	74	...	...
45 - 49	8,404	4,365	4,039	95	16	3,907	2,336	323	1,624	40	63	...	...
50 - 54	7,038	3,554	3,484	67	13	3,066	1,436	389	1,985	32	50	...	...
55 - 59	4,527	2,365	2,162	29	6	1,983	722	333	1,398	20	36	...	...
60 - 64	4,074	2,165	1,909	34	4	1,680	355	430	1,522	21	28	...	...
65 - 69	1,823	946	877	3	2	691	141	240	723	12	11	...	...
70 +	2,082	1,054	1,028	4	3	684	83	355	937	9	5	2	...
Age not stated	46	19	27	14	21	4	6	1	...	...	...		

TABLE C II (contd.)

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Age-group	Total Population			Marital Status: Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced or Separated		Unspecified Status	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)													
8. KULATHUR TALUK													
Total	**169,300**	**84,666**	**84,634**	**47,854**	**34,953**	**33,288**	**35,707**	**3,105**	**13,395**	**419**	**579**	...	...
0 - 9	42,134	21,128	21,006	21,128	21,006	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 - 14	18,007	9,367	8,640	9,305	8,423	62	216	...	1	...	...	...	...
15 - 19	14,581	7,460	7,121	7,270	4,552	182	2,522	2	22	6	25	...	...
20 - 24	15,002	7,373	7,629	5,670	696	1,646	6,753	38	120	19	63	...	...
25 - 29	15,340	7,388	7,952	2,759	109	4,455	7,430	113	317	61	96	...	...
30 - 34	12,365	5,899	6,466	856	61	4,813	5,642	173	666	57	97	...	...
35 - 39	12,498	6,196	6,302	394	41	5,468	5,020	269	1,150	65	91	...	...
40 - 44	10,326	5,273	5,053	202	24	4,702	3,320	314	1,628	55	81	...	...
45 - 49	9,140	4,724	4,416	125	17	4,158	2,402	372	1,939	69	58	...	...
50 - 54	7,174	3,584	3,590	81	14	3,034	1,312	434	2,223	35	41	...	...
55 - 59	5,111	2,623	2,488	31	2	2,162	653	407	1,820	23	13	...	...
60 - 64	3,839	1,858	1,981	18	1	1,416	286	410	1,684	14	10	...	...
65 - 69	1,866	893	973	7	4	631	97	247	867	8	5	...	...
70 +	1,912	896	1,016	7	3	556	54	326	958	7	1	...	...
Age not stated	5	4	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
9. ALANGUDI TALUK													
Total	**129,197**	**64,045**	**65,152**	**36,460**	**28,182**	**24,885**	**26,825**	**2,312**	**9,655**	**385**	**488**	**3**	**2**
0 - 9	31,286	15,683	15,603	15,683	15,603	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 - 14	14,527	7,367	7,160	7,343	7,112	24	47	...	...	...	1	...	...
15 - 19	12,002	6,112	5,890	6,001	4,423	107	1,427	2	19	1	21	1	...
20 - 24	11,589	5,636	5,953	4,319	808	1,281	5,021	20	59	16	65	...	...
25 - 29	11,667	5,527	6,140	2,016	123	3,361	5,675	74	254	74	88	2	...
30 - 34	9,456	4,508	4,948	551	29	3,788	4,327	102	513	67	79	...	...
35 - 39	9,192	4,531	4,661	254	26	4,048	3,767	163	801	66	67	...	...
40 - 44	7,429	3,668	3,761	123	12	3,267	2,494	209	1,194	69	61	...	...
45 - 49	6,809	3,510	3,299	71	16	3,089	1,871	318	1,370	32	42	...	...
50 - 54	5,503	2,720	2,783	43	7	2,287	1,002	362	1,741	28	32	...	1
55 - 59	3,840	1,936	1,904	23	3	1,589	575	309	1,314	15	12	...	...
60 - 64	2,948	1,444	1,504	20	14	1,111	340	303	1,137	10	12	...	1
65 - 69	1,530	731	799	7	2	531	214	189	579	4	4	...	...
70 +	1,406	664	742	4	2	397	63	260	673	3	4	...	...
Age not stated	13	8	5	2	2	5	2	1	1	...	...	...	...

TABLE C II (concld.)

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

Age-group	Total Population			Marital Status: Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced or Separated		Unspecified Status	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (concld.)													
10. TIRUMAYAM TALUK													
Total	**139,041**	**65,482**	**73,559**	**36,256**	**31,180**	**26,271**	**30,870**	**2,632**	**11,048**	**323**	**461**	...	...
0 - 19	36,240	17,963	18,277	17,963	18,277	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 - 14	15,245	7,545	7,700	7,508	7,628	36	72	1	...	...	...	...	...
15 - 19	10,970	5,128	5,842	4,999	4,018	120	1,795	4	16	5	13	...	...
20 - 24	11,496	4,959	6,537	3,456	945	1,461	5,474	21	61	21	57	...	...
25 - 29	11,369	5,122	6,247	1,450	135	3,556	5,872	59	173	57	67	...	...
30 - 34	9,416	4,189	5,227	395	60	3,634	4,663	111	427	49	77	...	...
35 - 39	9,594	4,375	5,219	209	33	3,957	4,368	162	752	47	66	...	...
40 - 44	8,185	3,730	4,455	116	30	3,340	3,234	230	1,138	44	53	...	...
45 - 49	7,874	3,679	4,195	71	21	3,269	2,494	299	1,624	40	56	...	...
50 - 54	6,432	2,977	3,455	41	14	2,512	1,472	403	1,931	21	38	...	...
55 - 59	4,664	2,282	2,382	20	8	1,864	794	385	1,563	13	17	...	...
60 - 64	3,629	1,706	1,923	14	2	1,311	392	366	1,516	15	13	...	...
65 - 69	1,920	918	1,002	5	5	662	161	246	834	5	2	...	...
70 +	2,007	909	1,098	9	4	549	79	345	1,013	6	2	...	...
Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ALL URBAN AREAS													
Total	**678,071**	**343,938**	**334,133**	**196,411**	**150,150**	**136,857**	**138,973**	**9,870**	**43,256**	**800**	**1,754**	...	...
0 - 9	172,582	86,542	86,040	86,542	86,040	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 - 14	78,049	40,175	37,874	40,057	37,470	118	396	...	5	...	3	...	...
15 - 19	60,662	30,303	30,359	29,802	18,023	488	12,201	7	65	6	70	...	...
20 - 24	65,015	31,283	33,732	24,600	6,480	6,582	26,639	57	391	44	222	...	...
25 - 29	61,339	28,913	32,426	9,571	968	19,010	30,101	228	1,067	104	290	...	...
30 - 34	51,074	26,351	24,723	2,689	345	23,093	21,990	427	2,094	142	294	...	...
35 - 39	45,681	24,854	20,827	1,233	236	22,861	17,266	629	3,077	131	248	...	...
40 - 44	38,319	20,961	17,358	735	193	19,164	11,959	964	4,966	98	240	...	...
45 - 49	30,883	16,676	14,207	409	147	15,081	8,383	1,098	5,505	88	172	...	...
50 - 54	26,733	14,078	12,655	293	95	12,260	5,157	1,449	7,298	76	105	...	...
55 - 59	16,838	8,870	7,968	185	49	7,414	2,507	1,231	5,357	40	55	...	...
60 - 64	15,266	7,579	7,687	177	58	5,851	1,542	1,526	6,047	25	40	...	...
65 - 69	6,736	3,289	3,447	55	24	2,382	522	833	2,896	19	5	...	...
70 +	8,894	4,064	4,830	63	22	2,553	310	1,421	4,488	27	10	...	...
Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

C III—AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS

FLY LEAF

This deals with the educational levels of the population classified by sex and age-groups. This has three parts—Part A giving the educational levels and age-groups of the total population; Part B dealing with educational levels of urban population and Part C of the rural population. 10 age-groups have been adopted for all the three tables—5 year age-groups upto 34, 35-44, 45-59 and 60+. In Part B, dealing with the urban population, educational levels adopted for classification are different from C III Part A dealing with the total population and C III Part C dealing with the rural population. In C III Part A and C people have been classified as illiterates and literates which in turn have been sub-divided into:

Literates without educational level;

Primary or Junior Basic;

Matriculation and above.

But in table C III Part B, a more detailed classification of educational levels have been adopted. The literates have been classified by the following 7 educational levels.

1. Literates (without educational level);
2. Primary or Junior Basic;
3. Matriculation or Higher Secondary;
4. Technical diploma not equal to degree;
5. Non-technical diploma not equal to degree;
6. University degree or Post-graduate degree other than the Technical degree;
7. Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or Post-graduate degree.

The last category dealing with the technical degrees and diplomas equal to degree have been further divided into 7 sub-divisions, viz., engineering, medicine, agriculture, veterinary and dairying, technology, teaching and others. The table thus gives useful information about the educational levels of the urban population which will help us in assessing the progress of higher and technical education. As the percentage of such persons will be small in the rural sector, such a detailed classification has not been attempted.

These tables represent a definite improvement over the corresponding tables of earlier Censuses. Firstly, the literates in the various age-groups have been cross-tabulated according to various educational levels for the first time in Census history. Actually particulars of educational levels were collected from 1941 onwards. Again this table is based on a full count while in 1951 it was prepared on the basis of 10% sample. In 1931 and earlier Censuses, people were classified only as literates and illiterates and further classification of literates was not attempted. Literacy in English was an item of information collected upto 1931, but discontinued then after. In the first three Censuses people were actually classified into three categories, literates, illiterates and people under instruction. This classification was replaced by a two-fold classification of literates and illiterates from 1901 onwards. In 1941, data were collected about the partial literates, i. e. people who can only read. This practice was modified in the subsequent Censuses and only people who knew both to read and write were considered as literates. The partial literates of 1941 were treated as illiterates in 1951 and 1961.

TABLE C III PART A

AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN ALL AREAS

Age-group	Total Population			Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Educational levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Educational levels: Matriculation and above	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT						
All Ages	**3,190,078**	**1,588,429**	**1,601,649**	**878,607**	**1,356,544**	**503,784**	**166,497**	**152,234**	**69,023**	**53,804**	**9,585**
0 - 4	415,647	207,283	208,364	207,283	208,364	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 - 9	377,431	189,001	188,430	107,368	138,261	79,661	48,666	1,972	1,503	...	...
10 - 14	345,490	176,015	169,475	62,462	113,788	62,628	30,476	50,391	25,150	534	61
15 - 19	272,326	137,014	135,312	60,979	101,148	37,425	17,002	29,074	13,494	9,536	3,668
20 - 24	286,714	136,354	150,360	59,454	120,717	46,373	17,386	17,671	9,387	12,856	2,870
25 - 29	279,319	132,302	147,017	61,557	123,603	48,619	15,077	13,248	7,050	8,878	1,287
30 - 34	227,505	111,303	116,202	51,266	100,334	42,806	10,570	11,214	4,641	6,017	657
35 - 44	408,391	208,827	199,564	104,738	179,980	81,379	14,070	15,415	4,860	7,295	654
45 - 59	399,961	204,938	195,023	112,675	182,626	75,616	9,704	10,387	2,388	6,260	305
60 +	176,873	85,188	91,685	50,696	87,519	29,217	3,535	2,856	548	2,419	83
A. N. S.	421	204	217	129	204	60	11	6	2	9	...

TABLE C III PART B

AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN URBAN AREAS ONLY

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT

Age-group	Total Population			Illiterate		Educational levels: Literate (without educational level)		Educational levels: Primary or Junior Basic	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All Ages	**678,071**	**343,938**	**334,133**	**119,981**	**207,687**	**111,517**	**71,034**	**73,797**	**47,227**
0 - 4	89,506	44,800	44,706	44,800	44,706	...	...	...	...
5 - 9	83,076	41,742	41,334	18,492	22,192	22,061	18,088	1,189	1,054
10 - 14	78,049	40,175	37,874	5,681	11,436	12,038	10,854	22,382	15,539
15 - 19	60,662	30,303	30,359	4,901	12,072	6,763	6,324	12,046	8,861
20 - 24	65,015	31,283	33,732	5,816	17,354	9,088	7,411	8,052	6,549
25 - 29	61,339	28,913	32,426	6,228	18,790	10,125	7,187	6,581	5,342
30 - 34	51,074	26,351	24,723	5,512	15,043	9,592	5,407	6,642	3,699
35 - 44	84,000	45,815	38,185	12,451	26,255	18,499	7,548	9,006	3,803
45 - 59	74,454	39,624	34,830	11,420	26,653	16,817	5,959	6,204	1,939
60 +	30,896	14,932	15,964	4,680	13,186	6,534	2,256	1,695	441
Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Educational levels (contd.)

Age-group	Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical diploma not equal to degree		Non-technical diploma not equal to degree		University degree or Post-graduate degree other than Technical degree		Engineering	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
All Ages	**33,421**	**7,412**	**471**	**21**	**198**	**9**	**3,204**	**547**	**209**	**1**
0 - 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 - 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 - 14	74	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 - 19	6,493	2,978	29	...	...	...	71	124	...	...
20 - 24	7,192	2,118	135	2	13	3	907	256	17	1
25 - 29	4,932	990	103	3	57	3	615	68	65	...
30 - 34	3,905	498	45	4	19	2	382	37	47	...
35 - 44	5,047	477	40	5	61	1	468	46	36	...
45 - 59	4,182	233	89	5	38	...	539	14	24	...
60 +	1,596	73	30	2	10	...	222	2	20	...
Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Educational levels (concld.)

Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or Post-graduate degree

Age-group	Medicine		Agriculture		Veterinary and Dairying		Technology		Teaching		Others	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
All Ages	**153**	**26**	**39**	...	**16**	...	**8**	**2**	**509**	**157**	**415**	**10**
0 - 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 - 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 - 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 - 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 - 24	2	1	9	...	3	...	...	1	37	36	12	...
25 - 29	14	4	10	...	3	...	4	...	104	36	72	3
30 - 34	21	7	5	...	6	...	2	...	100	25	73	1
35 - 44	41	11	9	...	1	...	1	1	87	35	68	3
45 - 59	55	2	5	...	2	...	...	...	126	24	123	1
60 +	20	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	55	1	67	2
Age not stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE C III—PART C

AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS ONLY

Age-group	Total Population			Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Educational levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Educational levels: Matriculation & above	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT						
All Ages	**2,512,007**	**1,244,491**	**1,267,516**	**758,626**	**1,148,857**	**392,267**	**95,463**	**78,437**	**21,796**	**15,161**	**1,400**
0 - 4	326,141	162,483	163,658	162,483	163,658	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 - 9	294,355	147,259	147,096	88,876	116,069	57,600	30,578	783	449	...	...
10 - 14	267,441	135,840	131,601	56,781	102,352	50,590	19,622	28,009	9,611	460	16
15 - 19	211,664	106,711	104,953	56,078	89,076	30,662	10,678	17,028	4,633	2,943	566
20 - 24	221,699	105,071	116,628	53,638	103,363	37,285	9,975	9,619	2,838	4,529	452
25 - 29	217,980	103,389	114,591	55,329	104,813	38,494	7,890	6,667	1,708	2,899	180
30 - 34	176,431	84,952	91,479	45,754	85,291	33,214	5,163	4,572	942	1,412	83
35 - 44	324,391	163,012	161,379	92,287	153,725	62,880	6,522	6,409	1,057	1,436	75
45 - 59	325,507	165,314	160,193	101,255	155,973	58,799	3,745	4,183	449	1,077	26
60 +	145,977	70,256	75,721	46,016	74,333	22,683	1,279	1,161	107	396	2
A. N. S.	421	204	217	129	204	60	11	6	2	9	...

C V—MOTHER-TONGUE

FLY LEAF

This presents the number of speakers of each language by sex breakup. It gives the strength of various linguistic groups in each district separately for rural and urban areas. The languages returned are shown in alphabetical order. In the earlier Censuses, the data on language or mother-tongue were presented on territorial basis. Till 1941 the following broad classifications were adopted:

1. Languages of Madras Presidency;
2. Other Indian languages ;
3. Non-Indian Asiatic languages ;
4. Non-Asiatic languages.

In some Censuses, European languages were shown separately. In 1951, this scheme was replaced by a three-fold classification:

1. Languages of Indian Sub-Continent;
2. Languages of other Asian Countries;
3. Languages of continents other than Asia.

When an enumerator could not make out the languages spoken by a Tribe, it was grouped under the classification 'Tribal languages'. A more scientific attempt has been made to classify the languages in 1961 Census.

TABLE C V

MOTHER-TONGUE

S. No.	Mother-Tongue	All Rural Areas			1. Perambalur Taluk			2. Udaiyarpalayam Taluk		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT									
	All Languages	**2,512,007**	**1,244,491**	**1,267,516**	**270,933**	**134,182**	**136,751**	**403,979**	**202,233**	**201,746**
1.	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pakhto/ Pashto/Pathani*	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.	*Arabic/Arbi*	29	20	9	11	6	5	...	...	...
3.	Bengali	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	*Burmese*	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	*Ceylonese/Simelu/Singhalese*	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.	*Chinese/Chini*	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.	Coorgi/Kodagu	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.	*English*	173	117	56	9	2	7	50	50	...
9.	Gujarati	76	41	35	...	...	...	14	6	8
10.	Hindi	228	134	94	87	64	23	13	7	6
11.	Kannada	19,455	9,683	9,772	1,382	656	726	319	154	165
12.	*Malai/Malay/Malaya/ Malayan*	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
13.	Malayalam	1,885	1,134	751	88	52	36	102	55	47
14.	Marathi	510	251	259	223	108	115	14	5	9
15.	Nepali	20	14	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
16.	Punjabi	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17.	Sanskrit	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.	Saurashtra	891	458	433	...	...	...	1	1	...
19.	Tamil	2,332,353	1,154,417	1,177,936	242,924	120,304	122,620	397,451	199,045	198,406
20.	Telugu	146,533	73,284	73,249	22,388	11,070	11,318	5,681	2,723	2,958
21.	Tulu	632	372	260	631	372	259	...	...	...
22.	Urdu	9,194	4,552	4,642	3,190	1,548	1,642	334	187	147

Note : Mother-tongues printed in italics belong to Countries outside the Indian Sub-continent

TABLE

MOTHER-

TIRUCHIRAPALLI

S. No.	Mother-Tongue	3. Lalgudi Taluk Persons	Males	Females	4. Musiri Taluk Persons	Males	Females	5. Karur Taluk Persons	Males	Females
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	All Languages	**225,796**	**110,821**	**114,975**	**322,129**	**158,990**	**163,139**	**267,817**	**132,114**	**135,703**
1.	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pakhto/ Pashto/Pathani*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.	*Arabic/Arabi*	8	7	1	...	...	...	2	1	1
3.	Bengali	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
4.	*Burmese*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	*Ceylonese/Simelu/Singhalese*	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.	*Chinese/Chini*	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
7.	Coorgi/Kodagu	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.	*English*	2	1	1	4	3	1	3	2	1
9.	Gujarati	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.	Hindi	5	3	2	15	7	8	1	...	1
11.	Kannada	1,170	598	572	3,764	1,863	1,901	7,546	3,825	3,721
12.	*Malai/Malay/Malaya/ Malayan*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13.	Malayalam	365	226	139	100	57	43	130	85	45
14.	Marathi	109	49	60	24	13	11	...	...	...
15.	Nepali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16.	Punjabi	1	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
17.	Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.	Saurashtra	19	8	11	2	1	1	3	2	1
19.	Tamil	213,034	104,450	108,584	286,716	141,273	145,443	230,623	113,523	117,100
20.	Telugu	9,589	4,773	4,816	30,847	15,482	15,365	29,405	14,624	14,781
21.	Tulu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22.	Urdu	1,487	700	787	655	291	364	104	52	52

C V (contd.)

TONGUE

DISTRICT (contd.)

6. Kulittalai Taluk			7. Tiruchirapalli Taluk			8. Kulathur Taluk			9. Alangudi Taluk			10. Tirumayam Taluk		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
419,956	**209,512**	**210,444**	**163,859**	**82,446**	**81,413**	**169,300**	**84,666**	**84,634**	**129,197**	**64,045**	**65,152**	**139,041**	**65,482**	**73,559**
5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	5	4	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	8	...	89	49	40	...	...	...	2	1	1	6	1	5
4	3	1	40	22	18	...	...	...	14	7	7	...	...	...
10	4	6	21	6	15	1	1	...	6	6	...	69	36	33
3,041	1,505	1,536	251	128	123	670	330	340	602	282	320	710	342	368
...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
259	160	99	466	285	181	235	135	100	36	22	14	104	57	47
43	24	19	35	20	15	26	12	14	18	10	8	18	10	8
...	...	...	4	4	...	16	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1
4	2	2	43	23	20	819	421	398	...	...	...	...	...	...
377,710	188,017	189,693	156,297	78,595	77,702	162,950	81,447	81,503	128,043	63,473	64,570	136,605	64,290	72,315
38,254	19,445	18,809	4,641	2,321	2,320	3,993	2,004	1,989	400	201	199	1,335	641	694
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
609	336	273	1,965	988	977	588	305	283	72	40	32	190	105	85

TABLE C V (concld.)

MOTHER—TONGUE

S. No.	Mother-Tongue	All Urban Areas Persons	Males	Females	S. No.	Mother-Tongue	All Urban Areas Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (concld.)

S. No.	Mother-Tongue	Persons	Males	Females
	All Languages	**678,071**	**343,938**	**334,133**
1.	*Afghani/Kabuli/Pakhto/Pashto/ Pathani*	2	1	1
2.	*Arabic/Arbi*	31	20	11
3.	Bengali	32	20	12
4.	*Burmese*	4	1	3
5.	*Ceylonese/Simelu/Singhalese*	5	2	3
6.	*Chinese/Chini*	8	7	1
7.	Coorgi/Kodagu	20	9	11
8.	*English*	2,835	1,454	1,381
9.	*French*	26	8	18
10.	*German*	1	1	...
11.	Gujarati	244	124	120
12.	Hindi	1,214	740	474
13.	Hindustani	10	6	4
14.	*Irish*	1	...	1
15.	Kannada	4,863	2,292	2,571
16.	Konkani	16	7	9
17.	*Malai/Malay/Malaya/ Malayan*	3	2	1
18.	Malayalam	9,414	5,615	3,799
19.	Marathi	2,031	1,007	1,024
20.	Marwari	11	9	2
21.	Multani	3	2	1
22.	Nepali	73	64	9
23.	Oriya	3	2	1
24.	Ottanmoli	2	2	...
25.	Pahari-Unspecified	1	...	1
26.	*Portuguese*	6	6	...
27.	Punjabi	27	15	12
28.	Sanskrit	13	10	3
29.	Saurashtra	6,414	3,089	3,325
30.	Sindhi	310	148	162
31.	*Spanish*	2	...	2
32.	Tamil	561,629	285,401	276,228
33.	Telugu	53,454	26,054	27,400
34.	Tulu	37	23	14
35.	*Uganda*	5	5	...
36.	Urdu	35,321	17,792	17,529

C VII—RELIGION

FLY LEAF

This table presents the principal religions by locality and sex breakup. This corresponds to table D II of the 1951 Census in all details. Prior to 1951, the population was classified according to religion down to the village level and other characteristics like marital status and education were also classified on the basis of religion. Thus religion was the unit of tabulation till 1931. In 1951 livelihood classes and in 1961 the industrial categories of workers have been adopted as units of tabulation. Prior to 1931 other ethnographical details, the sect of religion, the race and caste particulars were collected during enumeration and tables on religion presented the sect and caste particulars under each religion. Later the questions on sect of religion, race and caste were dropped. From 1931 onwards only the main religion is presented in the tables. Like in 1951 the present table provides two residuary columns for indefinite beliefs and religion not stated. There is another improvement over 1951, in that the figures have been presented for rural and urban areas of each district separately.

TABLE C VII

RELIGION

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT

	District/Taluk	Total			Names of religions arranged in alphabetical order							
					Buddhists		Christians		Hindus		Jains	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	District Total	**3,190,078**	**1,588,429**	**1,601,649**	**8**	**7**	**82,686**	**89,009**	**1,435,269**	**1,444,929**	**115**	**96**
	All Rural Areas	**2,512,007**	**1,244,491**	**1,267,516**	**1**	**4**	**55,626**	**61,818**	**1,159,379**	**1,177,114**	...	...
1.	Perambalur Taluk	270,933	134,182	136,751	...	...	2,003	1,932	128,110	130,515	...	...
2.	Udaiyarpalayam Taluk	403,979	202,233	201,746	...	...	9,072	10,783	191,635	189,423	...	...
3.	Lalgudi Taluk	225,796	110,821	114,975	...	...	15,399	16,341	92,706	95,935	...	...
4.	Musiri Taluk	322,129	158,990	163,139	...	...	1,628	1,662	155,265	159,516	...	...
5.	Karur Taluk	267,817	132,114	135,703	...	...	1,097	1,009	129,728	133,228	...	...
6.	Kulittalai Taluk	419,956	209,512	210,444	1	3	9,139	12,201	194,121	193,323	...	...
7.	Tiruchirapalli Taluk	163,859	82,446	81,413	...	...	6,841	7,200	71,764	70,872	...	...
8.	Kulathur Taluk	169,300	84,666	84,634	...	...	5,167	5,326	75,426	74,749	...	...
9.	Alangudi Taluk	129,197	64,045	65,152	...	...	3,335	3,395	59,283	60,299	...	...
10.	Tirumayam Taluk	139,041	65,482	73,559	...	1	1,945	1,969	61,341	69,254	...	...
	All Urban Areas	**678,071**	**343,938**	**334,133**	**7**	**3**	**27,060**	**27,191**	**275,890**	**267,815**	**115**	**96**

	District/Taluk	Names of religions arranged in alphabetical order									
		Jews		Muslims		Sikhs		Indefinite Beliefs		Religion not stated	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	District Total	...	**3**	**65,250**	**63,178**	**85**	**11**	**5,016**	**4,416**	...	...
	All Rural Areas	...	...	**26,443**	**25,894**	**5**	**2**	**3,037**	**2,684**	...	...
1.	Perambalur Taluk	...	...	3,950	4,220	...	...	119	84	...	...
2.	Udaiyarpalayam Taluk	...	...	1,083	1,119	2	2	441	419	...	...
3.	Lalgudi Taluk	...	...	2,231	2,274	...	...	485	425	...	...
4.	Musiri Taluk	...	...	1,686	1,618	...	...	411	343	...	...
5.	Karur Taluk	...	...	1,078	1,272	...	...	211	194	...	...
6.	Kulittalai Taluk	...	...	5,222	4,021	1	...	1,028	896	...	...
7.	Tiruchirapalli Taluk	...	...	3,521	3,018	1	...	319	323	...	...
8.	Kulathur Taluk	...	...	4,072	4,559	1	...	...	...	...	...
9.	Alangudi Taluk	...	...	1,404	1,458	...	...	23	...	...	...
10.	Tirumayam Taluk	...	...	2,196	2,335	...	...	...	...	...	...
	All Urban Areas	...	**3**	**38,807**	**37,284**	**80**	**9**	**1,979**	**1,732**	...	...

C VIII—CLASSIFICATION BY LITERACY AND INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS AMONG SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

FLY LEAF

The table has two parts - Part A dealing with Scheduled Castes and Part B dealing with the Scheduled Tribes. These tables give the distribution according to the industrial categories of workers and non-workers classified on the basis of their educational levels. These tables, however present only the total population of all Scheduled Castes in Part A and that of the Scheduled Tribes in Part B. Special Tables on each Scheduled Caste and Tribe will give detailed particulars on each caste or tribe. Thus this table only presents an abstract of the data presented in Part V. Though in earlier Censuses tables were presented for important communities and other special groups, in this Census only Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been classified and all other groups excluded. In this table various categories of workers and non-workers have been classified either as literates or illiterates without adopting the detailed educational levels used in table C III.

TABLE C VIII

CLASSIFICATION BY LITERACY AND INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY OF

District/Taluk	Total			Illiterate		Literate and Educated Persons		Total Workers (I-IX)	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TIRUCHIRAPALLI	
District Total	**565,629**	**281,498**	**284,131**	**204,467**	**269,401**	**77,031**	**14,730**	**178,553**	**140,972**
All Rural Areas	**505,773**	**251,080**	**254,693**	**186,362**	**243,030**	**64,718**	**11,663**	**160,821**	**130,281**
1. Perambalur Taluk	77,363	38,111	39,252	27,960	36,743	10,151	2,509	24,301	21,168
2. Udaiyarpalayam Taluk	79,682	40,017	39,665	33,033	38,405	6,984	1,260	25,996	19,484
3. Lalgudi Taluk	44,175	21,759	22,416	14,102	20,835	7,657	1,581	14,117	11,905
4. Musiri Taluk	62,023	31,103	30,920	19,800	28,245	11,303	2,675	18,877	15,594
5. Karur Taluk	52,202	25,795	26,407	20,367	25,317	5,428	1,090	16,462	12,384
6. Kulittalai Taluk	80,054	39,360	40,694	30,668	39,473	8,692	1,221	25,617	21,464
7. Tiruchirapalli Taluk	32,026	16,066	15,960	11,304	15,303	4,762	657	10,020	6,696
8. Kulathur Taluk	29,864	15,122	14,742	12,268	14,550	2,854	192	10,204	7,971
9. Alangudi Taluk	26,787	13,367	13,420	9,018	13,098	4,349	322	8,720	7,562
10. Tirumayam Taluk	21,597	10,380	11,217	7,842	11,061	2,538	156	6,507	6,053
All Urban Areas	**59,856**	**30,418**	**29,438**	**18,105**	**26,371**	**12,313**	**3,067**	**17,732**	**10,691**

PART A

WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS AMONG SCHEDULED CASTES

Workers									
I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards & Allied activities		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
DISTRICT									
79,861	**54,507**	**52,885**	**59,157**	**3,419**	**1,490**	**9,555**	**2,397**	**6,137**	**578**
76,322	**52,310**	**49,562**	**55,379**	**3,050**	**1,265**	**9,078**	**2,258**	**3,453**	**257**
14,392	11,302	7,205	8,008	575	317	533	185	77	23
10,467	6,037	11,790	11,636	722	232	383	156	86	...
6,421	4,111	4,355	5,629	312	173	611	106	192	16
8,824	5,216	4,835	5,371	282	72	1,708	325	214	17
2,716	1,641	7,068	7,368	162	90	2,775	644	1,039	60
12,263	8,485	6,591	8,254	447	143	2,207	408	855	30
4,101	2,323	3,303	3,322	122	24	275	82	567	81
6,165	4,190	2,314	2,927	221	117	365	172	301	8
7,035	5,734	1,159	1,611	110	65	92	58	63	13
3,938	3,271	942	1,253	97	32	129	122	59	9
3,539	**2,197**	**3,323**	**3,778**	**369**	**225**	**477**	**139**	**2,684**	**321**

TABLE C VIII PART A (concld.)

CLASSIFICATION BY LITERACY AND INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS AMONG SCHEDULED CASTES

District/Taluk	Workers								Non-workers	
	VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-workers	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (concld.)										
District Total	**1,155**	**334**	**1,064**	**230**	**1,573**	**124**	**22,904**	**22,155**	**102,945**	**143,159**
All Rural Areas	**722**	**118**	**494**	**117**	**589**	**41**	**17,551**	**18,536**	**90,259**	**124,412**
1. Perambalur Taluk	100	8	20	5	16	...	1,383	1,320	13,810	18,084
2. UdaiyarpalayamTaluk	50	1	61	31	20	...	2,417	1,391	14,021	20,181
3. Lalgudi Taluk	87	16	:54	15	99	...	1,986	1,839	7,642	10,511
4. Musiri Taluk	54	10	60	11	20	...	2,880	4,572	12,226	15,326
5. Karur Taluk	103	65	88	24	52	1	2,459	2,491	9,333	14,023
6. Kulittalai Taluk	59	4	111	19	96	2	2,988	4,119	13,743	19,230
7. Tiruchirapalli Taluk	90	3	50	9	201	31	1,311	821	6,046	9,264
8. Kulathur Taluk	62	7	23	2	44	...	709	548	4,918	6,771
9. Alangudi Taluk	26	...	13	...	15	...	207	81	4,647	5,858
10. Tirumayam Taluk	91	4	14	1	26	7	1,211	1,354	3,873	5,164
All Urban Areas	**433**	**216**	**570**	**113**	**984**	**83**	**5,353**	**3,619**	**12,686**	**18,747**

TABLE C VIII PART B

CLASSIFICATION BY LITERACY AND INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY OF WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS AMONG SCHEDULED TRIBES

District/Taluk	Total			Illiterates		Literate & Educated Persons		Total Workers (I-IX)	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT									
District Total	8,801	4,512	4,289	3,937	4,158	575	131	2,764	1,717
All Rural Areas	8,570	4,417	4,153	3,892	4,054	525	99	2,714	1,690
1. Perambalur Taluk	753	484	269	454	263	30	6	364	133
2. Udaiyarpalayam Taluk	1,904	965	939	856	919	109	20	333	178
3. Lalgudi Taluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Musiri Taluk	5,681	2,854	2,827	2,474	2,768	380	59	1,913	1,332
5. Karur Taluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Kulittalai Taluk	174	82	92	76	78	6	14	82	33
7. Tiruchirapalli Taluk	8	2	6	2	6	...	...	1	1
8. Kulathur Taluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Alangudi Taluk	5	4	1	4	1	...	...	3	1
10. Tirumayam Taluk	45	26	19	26	19	...	...	18	12
All Urban Areas	231	95	136	45	104	50	32	50	27

TABLE C VIII

CLASSIFICATION BY LITERACY AND INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY OF

District/Taluk	Workers: I As Cultivator Males	I As Cultivator Females	II As Agriculture Labourer Males	II As Agriculture Labourer Females	III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards & Allied activities Males	III Females	IV At Household Industry Males	IV At Household Industry Females	V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry Males	V Females
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
										TIRUCHIRAPALLI
District Total	**2,174**	**1,229**	**450**	**405**	**74**	**7**	**11**	**52**	**6**	**7**
All Rural Areas	**2,125**	**1,220**	**450**	**393**	**74**	**7**	**11**	**52**	**6**	**1**
1. Perambalur Taluk	290	67	73	66	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Udaiyarpalayam Taluk	206	113	126	65	...	...	1	...	...	...
3. Lalgudi Taluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Musiri Taluk	1,591	1,040	207	229	65	7	...	40	4	...
5. Karur Taluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Kulittalai Taluk	38	...	44	33	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Tiruchirapalli Taluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Kulathur Taluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Alangudi Taluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1
10. Tirumayam Taluk	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	12	...	...
All Urban Areas	**49**	**9**	...	**12**	...	...	...	...	...	**6**

PART B (concld.)

WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS AMONG SCHEDULED TRIBES

Workers									
VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-workers	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
DISTRICT (concld.)									
...	...	4	1	1	...	44	16	1,748	2,572
...	...	4	1	1	...	43	16	1,703	2,463
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	120	136
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	632	761
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	...	1	...	42	16	941	1,495
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7
...	...	...	...		...	1	...	45	109

SPECIAL TABLES

FOR

SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

(SCT, SC AND ST SERIES)

SCT I INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND TRIBES

This table presents the total number of workers classified into the nine industrial categories and non-workers (for each sex) for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Tiruchirapalli district. Part A of this table relates to Scheduled Castes and Part B to Scheduled Tribes. Each of these parts is in two sections, one for rural and another for urban areas. The workers have been classified into the following nine industrial categories as in the tables for the general population:- I. As Cultivator; II. As Agricultural Labourer; III. In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities; IV. At Household Industry; V. In Manufacturing other than Household Industry; VI. In Construction; VII. In Trade and Commerce; VIII. In Transport, Storage and Communications and IX. In Other Services.

SCT I - PART A

The total number of Scheduled Castes in the State according to the President's List is 79. In Tiruchirapalli district, however, 28 Scheduled Castes have been returned in this Census. The persons who have been returned under the generic names of Scheduled Castes and Harijans have been grouped and shown as "Unclassified". The number of workers in the two special occupations "Tanning and Currying of hides and skins" and "Scavenging" for each Scheduled Caste has also been given in columns 28 to 31.

SCT I - PART B

According to the President's List, the number of Scheduled Tribes in the State is 42. In Tiruchirapalli district, 5 tribes have been returned in this Census. The persons who have been returned under the generic name of Scheduled Tribes, Advasis etc. have been grouped and shown as "Unclassified". The tribe which has been declared as Scheduled Tribe in North Arcot, Salem and Tiruchirapalli districts only is 'Malayali".

STATEMENT SHOWING TOTAL POPULATION OF SCHEDULED CASTES

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT

Name of Scheduled Caste	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
ALL RURAL AREAS			
Total	**505,773**	**251,080**	**254,693**
1. Adi-Andhra	26	12	14
2. Adi-Dravida	45,865	22,934	22,931
3. Arunthathiyar	4,845	2,472	2,373
4. Bakuda	4	4	...
5. Chakkiliyan	63,609	31,937	31,672
6. Devendra Kulathan	2,992	1,513	1,479
7. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	85	29	56
8. Gosangi	4	4	...
9. Kadaiyan	21	7	14
10. Kudumban	9,152	4,402	4,750
11. Kuravan, Sidhanar	5,730	2,879	2,851
12. Madari	3,676	1,856	1,820
13. Madiga	14	4	10
14. Mavilan	187	77	110
15. Nayadi	6	3	3
16. Pagadai	2,664	1,292	1,372
17. Pallan	156,002	77,240	78,762
18. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	185,097	91,391	93,706
19. Puthirai Vannan	795	396	399
20. Samban	5,675	2,863	2,812
21. Semman	12	7	5
22. Thoti	2,927	1,435	1,492
23. Tiruvalluvar	20	3	17
24. Valluvan	5,577	2,674	2,903
25. Unclassified	10,788	5,646	5,142
1. PERAMBALUR TALUK			
Total	77,363	38,111	39,252
1. Adi-Dravida	6,758	3,279	3,479
2. Arunthathiyar	1,163	589	574
3. Chakkiliyan	5,231	2,631	2,600
4. Kuravan, Sidhanar	587	290	297
5. Madari	1	1	...
6. Pallan	11,325	5,672	5,653
7. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	45,846	22,441	23,405
8. Puthirai Vannan	108	53	55
9. Samban	1,287	572	715
1. PERAMBALUR TALUK (concld.)			
10. Thoti	878	437	441
11. Valluvan	1,031	485	546
12. Unclassified	3,148	1,661	1,487
2. UDAIYARPALAYAM TALUK			
Total	**79,682**	**40,017**	**39,665**
1. Adi-Dravida	19,014	9,691	9,323
2. Arunthathiyar	316	155	161
3. Chakkiliyan	3,769	1,875	1,894
4. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	20	12	8
5. Kudumban	48	22	26
6. Kuravan, Sidhanar	533	266	267
7. Pagadai	247	106	141
8. Pallan	806	400	406
9. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	47,945	23,860	24,085
10. Samban	2,035	1,147	888
11. Thoti	617	312	305
12. Valluvan	1,203	582	621
13. Unclassified	3,129	1,589	1,540
3. LALGUDI TALUK			
Total	**44,175**	**21,759**	**22,416**
1. Adi-Dravida	2,801	1,402	1,399
2. Arunthathiyar	699	358	341
3. Chakkiliyan	3,153	1,577	1,576
4. Devendra Kulathan	403	245	158
5. Kadaiyan	7	3	4
6. Kudumban	12	6	6
7. Kuravan, Sidhanar	255	124	131
8. Pagadai	274	126	148
9. Pallan	24,567	12,155	12,412
10. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	8,194	4,005	4,189
11. Puthirai Vannan	107	73	34
12. Samban	1,931	924	1,007
13. Semman	12	7	5
14. Thoti	674	314	360
15. Tiruvalluvar	2	1	1

STATEMENT SHOWING TOTAL POPULATION OF SCHEDULED CASTES (contd.)

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT

Name of Scheduled Caste	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
3. LALGUDI TALUK (concld.)			
16. Valluvan	425	204	221
17. Unclassified	659	235	424
4. MUSIRI TALUK			
Total	**62,023**	**31,103**	**30,920**
1. Adi-Dravida	3,347	1,672	1,675
2. Arunthathiyar	2,453	1,291	1,162
3. Bakuda	2	2	...
4. Chakkiliyan	10,823	5,403	5,420
5. Kudumban	44	21	23
6. Kuravan, Sidhanar	350	180	170
7. Mavilan	87	43	44
8. Pagadai	952	488	464
9. Pallan	28,666	14,326	14,340
10. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	14,400	7,192	7,208
11. Puthirai Vannan	48	25	23
12. Thoti	188	98	90
13. Valluvan	513	247	266
14. Unclassified	150	115	35
5. KARUR TALUK			
Total	**52,202**	**25,795**	**26,407**
1. Adi-Andhra	26	12	14
2. Adi-Dravida	1,955	937	1,018
3. Arunthathiyar	120	46	74
4. Chakkiliyan	22,580	11,298	11,282
5. Gosangi	4	4	...
6. Kudumban	22	8	14
7. Kuravan, Sidhanar	919	427	492
8. Madari	3,066	1,576	1,490
9. Pagadai	359	166	193
10. Pallan	14,442	7,012	7,430
11. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	6,952	3,468	3,484
12. Puthirai Vannan	1	1	...
13. Thoti	170	63	107
14. Valluvan	576	285	291
15. Unclassified	1,010	492	518
6. KULITTALAI TALUK			
Total	**80,054**	**39,360**	**40,694**
1. Adi-Dravida	3,202	1,560	1,642
2. Arunthathiyar	74	22	52
3. Chakkiliyan	15,440	7,814	7,626
4. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	46	8	38
5. Kudumban	2,589	1,048	1,541
6. Kuravan, Sidhanar	1,331	724	607
7. Madari	587	267	320
8. Mavilan	100	34	66
9. Pagadai	673	327	346
10. Pallan	31,820	15,666	16,154
11. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	22,168	10,947	11,221
12. Puthirai Vannan	189	78	111
13. Thoti	171	85	86
14. Valluvan	1,095	486	609
15. Unclassified	569	294	275
7. TIRUCHIRAPALLI TALUK			
Total	**32,026**	**16,066**	**15,960**
1. Adi-Dravida	703	339	364
2. Arunthathiyar	16	8	8
3. Bakuda	2	2	...
4. Chakkiliyan	1,054	526	528
5. Devendra Kulathan	2,538	1,241	1,297
6. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	19	9	10
7. Kadaiyan	14	4	10
8. Kudumban	664	418	246
9. Kuravan, Sidhanar	187	99	88
10. Madari	10	5	5
11. Pagadai	159	79	80
12. Pallan	17,858	8,820	9,038
13. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	6,287	3,067	3,220
14. Puthirai Vannan	5	3	2
15. Samban	422	220	202
16. Thoti	186	102	84
17. Tiruvalluvar	9	2	7
18. Valluvan	123	70	53
19. Unclassified	1,770	1,052	718

STATEMENT SHOWING TOTAL POPULATION OF SCHEDULED CASTES (concld.)

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT

Name of Scheduled Caste	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
8. KULATHUR TALUK			
Total	**29,864**	**15,122**	**14,742**
1. Adi-Dravida	1,758	909	849
2. Chakkiliyan	980	516	464
3. Kudumban	2,962	1,475	1,487
4. Kuravan, Sidhanar	712	359	353
5. Madiga	11	4	7
6. Pallan	12,941	6,555	6,386
7. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	9,820	4,929	4,891
8. Puthirai Vannan	220	106	114
9. Thoti	32	19	13
10. Valluvan	338	182	156
11. Unclassified	90	68	22
9. ALANGUDI TALUK			
Total	**26,787**	**13,367**	**13,420**
1. Adi-Dravida	5,094	2,576	2,518
2. Arunthathiyar	3	2	1
3. Chakkiliyan	406	214	192
4. Devendra Kulathan	51	27	24
5. Madari	232	120	112
6. Madiga	3	...	3
7. Pallan	4,684	2,327	2,357
8. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	16,133	8,015	8,118
9. Puthirai Vannan	8	4	4
10. Thoti	4	1	3
11. Valluvan	164	79	85
12. Unclassified	5	2	3
10. TIRUMAYAM TALUK			
Total	**21,597**	**10,380**	**11,217**
1. Adi-Dravida	1,233	569	664
2. Arunthathiyar	1	1	...
3. Chakkiliyan	173	83	90
10. TIRUMAYAM TALUK (concld.)			
4. Kudumban	2,811	1,404	1,407
5. Kuravan, Sidhanar	624	290	334
6. Madari	12	7	5
7. Nayadi	6	3	3
8. Pallan	8,893	4,307	4,586
9. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	7,352	3,467	3,885
10. Puthirai Vannan	109	53	56
11. Thoti	7	4	3
12. Tiruvalluvar	9	...	9
13. Valluvan	109	54	55
14. Unclassified	258	138	120
ALL URBAN AREAS			
Total	**59,856**	**30,418**	**29,438**
1. Adi-Dravida	6,585	3,088	3,497
2. Arunthathiyar	666	303	363
3. Chakkiliyan	5,292	2,651	2,641
4. Chamar or Muchi	1	1	...
5. Devendra Kulathan	588	223	365
6. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	212	88	124
7. Holeya	2	...	2
8. Kadaiyan	1	1	...
9. Kalladi	26	13	13
10. Kudumban	115	69	46
11. Kuravan, Sidhanar	1,465	753	712
12. Madari	511	259	252
13. Maila	1	1	...
14. Pagadai	563	268	295
15. Pallan	21,900	11,079	10,821
16. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	17,733	9,564	8,169
17. Puthirai Vannan	67	44	23
18. Samban	301	100	201
19. Thoti	1,445	666	779
20. Tiruvalluvar	471	294	177
21. Valluvan	1,202	546	656
22. Unclassified	709	407	302

STATEMENT SHOWING TOTAL POPULATION OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Persons Males Females	Total Population of Scheduled Tribes											
			All Rural Areas	Perambalur Taluk	Udaiyarpalayam Taluk	Lalgudi Taluk	Musiri Taluk	Karur Taluk	Kulittalai Taluk	Tiruchirapalli Taluk	Kulathur Taluk	Alangudi Taluk	Tirumayam Taluk	All Urban Areas
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Total	**Persons**	**8,570**	**753**	**1,904**	...	**5,681**	...	**174**	**8**	...	**5**	**45**	**231**
		Males	**4,417**	**484**	**965**	...	**2,854**	...	**82**	**2**	...	**4**	**26**	**95**
		Females	**4,153**	**269**	**939**	...	**2,827**	...	**92**	**6**	...	**1**	**19**	**136**
1.	Irular	Persons	2,027	123	1,904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127
		Males	1,023	58	965	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
		Females	1,004	65	939	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
2.	Kattunayakan	Persons	109	3	...	...	...	...	51	5	...	5	45	45
		Males	51	1	...	...	...	...	18	2	...	4	26	4
		Females	58	2	...	...	...	...	33	3	...	1	19	41
3.	Kurumans	Persons	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Males	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Malayali	Persons	6,282	624	...	...	5,658	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
		Males	3,271	423	...	...	2,848	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
		Females	3,011	201	...	...	2,810	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
5.	Palliyan	Persons	123	...	...	...	...	...	123	...	...	...	...	...
		Males	64	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	...	...	...	...
		Females	59	...	...	...	...	...	59	...	...	...	...	...
6.	Unclassified	Persons	28	3	...	...	22	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
		Males	7	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Females	21	1	...	...	17	...	...	3	...	...	...	...

TABLE SCT I

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Total			Total Workers		Workers: I As Cultivator		Workers: II As Agricultural Labourer	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI ALL RURAL									
	Total	**505,773**	**251,080**	**254,693**	**160,821**	**130,281**	**76,322**	**52,310**	**49,562**	**55,379**
1.	Adi-Andhra	26	12	14	9	9	...	...	9	9
2.	Adi-Dravida	45,865	22,934	22,931	14,553	11,175	7,667	5,264	4,639	4,565
3.	Arunthathiyar	4,845	2,472	2,373	1,543	998	576	383	418	359
4.	Bakuda	4	4	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
5.	Chakkiliyan	63,609	31,937	31,672	20,840	14,897	3,866	2,536	7,714	8,052
6.	Devendra Kulathan	2,992	1,513	1,479	858	839	404	414	273	326
7.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	85	29	56	6	2	2	...	...	2
8.	Gosangi	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
9.	Kadaiyan	21	7	14	1	...	...	...	...	...
10.	Kudumban	9,152	4,402	4,750	2,847	2,729	1,808	1,540	760	935
11.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	5,730	2,879	2,851	1,894	1,474	464	290	113	84
12.	Madari	3,676	1,856	1,820	1,189	816	88	47	418	386
13.	Madiga	14	4	10	3	3	...	...	2	...
14.	Mavilan	187	77	110	58	50	12	6	1	...
15.	Nayadi	6	3	3	1	...	...	..	...	...
16.	Pagadai	2,664	1,292	1,372	870	707	227	151	238	332
17.	Pallan	156,002	77,240	78,762	49,536	41,321	27,127	16,881	14,813	17,479
18.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	185,097	91,391	93,706	57,932	48,632	30,501	22,475	17,928	19,992
19.	Puthirai Vannan	795	396	399	251	206	67	36	17	33
20.	Samban	5,675	2,863	2,812	2,187	1,437	1,185	588	417	521
21.	Semman	12	7	5	4	3	3	3	...	...
22.	Thoti	2,927	1,435	1,492	934	552	239	121	88	78
23.	Tiruvalluvar	20	3	17	1	7	1	5	...	2
24.	Valluvan	5,577	2,674	2,903	1,561	1,273	724	616	308	504
25.	Unclassified	10,788	5,646	5,142	3,741	3,151	1,359	954	1,406	1,720

PART A

NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Workers

III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards & Allied activities		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade & Commerce	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
DISRTICT									
AREAS									
3,050	**1,265**	**9,078**	**2,258**	**3,453**	**257**	**722**	**118**	**494**	**117**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
190	40	228	158	161	17	67	3	25	4
14	7	371	18	30	3	2	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
297	196	5,209	446	1,525	63	29	26	43	6
11	1	...	...	12	...	10	...	8	1
3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	46	30	15	11	..	13	1	9	1
136	71	828	824	91	23	7	1	83	33
17	7	352	54	88	2	...	1	5	...
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	5	178	6	68	...	1	...	1	...
805	223	417	242	500	36	197	15	121	27
1,095	475	1,221	406	791	86	176	5	148	9
4	...	...	1	4	...	5	...	1	...
40	8	29	6	...	1	4	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
242	168	40	37	29	17	190	64	3	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	49	17	64	4	9	...	11	5
116	15	125	28	78	5	12	2	31	27

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Workers: VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-workers		Workers in special occupation: Tanning & Currying of hides & skins		Scavenging	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)										
	ALL RURAL AREAS (concld.)										
	Total	**589**	**41**	**17,551**	**18,536**	**90,259**	**124,412**	**343**	**46**	**319**	**69**
1.	Adi-Andhra	...	...	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	...
2.	Adi-Dravida	34	...	1,542	1,124	8,381	11,756	1	...	17	...
3.	Arunthathiyar	3	...	127	228	929	1,375	4	...	...	...
4.	Bakuda	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Chakkiliyan	38	1	2,119	3,571	11,097	16,775	247	32	60	10
6.	Devendra Kulathan	10	...	130	97	655	640	...	...	...	...
7.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	...	...	...	...	23	54	...	...	...	...
8.	Gosangi	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
9.	Kadaiyan	...	...	1	...	6	14	...	...	...	...
10.	Kudumban	5	...	176	191	1,555	2,021	...	...	...	...
11.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	15	...	157	148	985	1,377	...	...	84	42
12.	Madari	1	...	220	319	667	1,004	20	12	2	...
13.	Madiga	...	...	1	...	1	7	...	...	...	...
14.	Mavilan	...	...	10	41	19	60	...	...	...	...
15.	Nayadi	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...
16.	Pagadai	...	...	150	213	422	665	5	...	4	1
17.	Pallan	211	2	5,345	6,416	27,704	37,441	1	...	13	...
18.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	228	38	5,844	5,146	33,459	45,074	57	1	83	5
19.	Puthirai Vannan	...	...	153	136	145	193	...	...	...	...
20.	Samban	3	...	508	313	676	1,375	...	...	4	...
21.	Semman	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...
22.	Thoti	2	...	101	66	501	940	...	1	37	10
23.	Tiruvalluvar	...	...	...	...	2	10	...	...	...	...
24.	Valluvan	11	...	380	127	1,113	1,630	4	...	...	1
23.	Unclassified	28	...	586	400	1,905	1,991	4	...	15	...

PART A (contd.)

NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Total			Total Workers		Workers: I As Cultivator		Workers: II As Agricultural Labourer	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)									
	ALLL URBAN AREAS									
	Total	**59,856**	**30,418**	**29,438**	**17,732**	**10,691**	**3,539**	**2,197**	**3,323**	**3,778**
1.	Adi-Dravida	6,585	3,088	3,497	1,596	783	172	160	319	380
2.	Arunthathiyar	666	303	363	157	97	19	17	...	13
3.	Chakkiliyan	5,292	2,651	2,641	1,606	800	66	40	224	148
4.	Chamar or Muchi	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Devendra Kulathan	588	223	365	8	5	...	...	...	...
6.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	212	88	124	38	27	...	...	...	...
7.	Holeya	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.	Kadaiyan	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.	Kalladi	26	13	13	7	1	...	...	...	...
10.	Kudumban	115	69	46	34	8	30	...	4	...
11.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	1,465	753	712	406	249	4	2	2	1
12.	Madari	511	259	252	162	93	...	...	11	5
13.	Maila	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14.	Pagadai	563	268	295	112	23	...	...	...	...
15.	Pallan	21,900	11,079	10,821	6,940	5,019	2,025	1,204	2,084	2,343
16.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	17,733	9,564	8,169	5,482	3,036	1,128	741	645	860
17.	Puthirai Vannan	67	44	23	28	13	...	...	...	...
18.	Samban	301	100	201	41	50	4	...	13	7
19.	Thoti	1,445	666	779	362	301	19	13	11	...
20.	Tiruvalluvar	471	294	177	173	37	27	9	...	...
21.	Valluvan	1,202	546	656	305	132	3	3	10	21
22.	Unclassified	709	407	302	275	17	42	8	...	...

TABLE SCT I

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Workers: III In Mining, Quarrying, Live-stock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI										
	ALL URBAN										
	Total	**369**	**225**	**477**	**139**	**2,684**	**321**	**433**	**216**	**570**	**113**
1.	Adi-Dravida	20	24	19	4	371	55	47	25	60	13
2.	Arunthathiyar	...	1	6	...	65	...	3	1	1	...
3.	Chakkiliyan	28	1	198	6	452	19	4	10	15	7
4.	Chamar or Muchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Devendra Kulathan	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	6	...
7.	Holeya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.	Kadaiyan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.	Kalladi	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	.
10.	Kudumban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	21	7	60	68	30	14	2	2	68	12
12.	Madari	...	...	52	1	20	4	1	...	1	1
13.	Maila	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14.	Pagadai	...	...	...	...	9	...	10	7	3	1
15.	Pallan	141	147	61	19	680	59	152	101	91	35
16.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	118	25	53	31	906	124	133	26	275	41
17.	Puthirai Vannan	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
18.	Samban	...	...	...	...	...	13	15	14	5	1
19.	Thoti	7	2	3	2	30	23	49	29	4	...
20.	Tiruvalluvar	24	...	12	...	59	...	3	...	15	1
21.	Valluvan	4	17	10	8	38	8	8	1	25	1
22.	Unclassified	1	...	2	...	22	...	4	...	...	...

PART A (concld.)

NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Workers						Workers in special occupation			
VIII In Transport, Storage & Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-workers		Tanning & Currying of hides & skins		Scavenging	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
DISTRICT (concld.)									
AREAS (concld.)									
984	**83**	**5,353**	**3,619**	**12,686**	**18,747**	**283**	**13**	**869**	**740**
203	...	385	122	1,492	2,714	81	12	23	12
1	...	62	65	146	266	...	...	...	...
120	29	499	540	1,045	1,841	47	...	211	313
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
4	4	...	...	215	360	...	...	...	...
2	...	28	26	50	97	...	...	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	6	12	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	8	35	38	...	...	...	...
24	2	195	141	347	463	...	...	56	118
2	9	75	73	97	159	...	...	4	3
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
45	4	45	11	156	272	...	...	44	1
225	10	1,481	1,101	4,139	5,802	...	...	4	2
297	20	1,927	1,168	4,082	5,133	155	1	280	86
...	...	27	13	16	10	...	...	...	...
4	3	...	12	59	151	...	...	...	6
4	...	235	232	304	478	...	...	205	172
13	...	20	27	121	140	...	...	1	...
23	1	184	72	241	524	...	...	3	4
14	1	190	8	132	285	...	...	38	1

TABLE SCT I PART B

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total			Total Workers		Workers: I As Cultivator		Workers: II As Agricultural Labourer		Workers: III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ALL RURAL AREAS											
	Total	**8,570**	**4,417**	**4,153**	**2,714**	**1,690**	**2,125**	**1,220**	**450**	**393**	**74**	**7**
1.	Irular	2,027	1,023	1 004	375	210	216	118	158	92	...	...
2.	Malayali	6,282	3,271	3,011	2,226	1,415	1,869	1,101	243	251	65	7
3.	Kattunayakan	109	51	58	41	47	...	...	18	33	9	...
4.	Kurumans	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Palliyan	123	64	59	64	...	38	...	26	...	...	...
6.	Unclassified	28	7	21	7	18	2	1	5	17	...	...

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Workers: IV At Household Industry		Workers: V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		Workers: VI In Construction		Workers: VII In Trade and Commerce		Workers: VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		Workers: IX In Other Services		X Non-workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	Total	**11**	**52**	**6**	**1**	...	...	**4**	**1**	**1**	...	**43**	**16**	**1,703**	**2,463**
1.	Irular	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	648	794
2.	Malayali	...	40	4	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	42	16	1,045	1,596
3.	Kattunayakan	10	12	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	10	11
4.	Kurumans	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Palliyan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
6.	Unclassified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

TABLE SCT I PART B (concld.)

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (concld.)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total			Total Workers		Workers: I As Cultivator		Workers: II As Agricultural Labourer	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				ALL URBAN ARES						
	Total	**231**	**95**	**136**	**50**	**27**	**49**	**9**	...	**12**
1.	Irular	127	62	65	50	21	49	9	...	12
2.	Kattunayakan	45	4	41	...	6	...	...	...	...
3.	Malayali	59	29	30	...	..	...	...	...	...

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Workers: III In Mining Quarrying, Live-stock, Forestry Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and Allied activities		IV At Household Industry		V In Manufacturing other than Household Industry		VI In Construction	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...
1.	Irular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.	Kattunayakan	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...
3.	Malayali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Workers: VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In Transport, Storage and Communications		IX In Other Services		X Non-workers	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	Total	...	...	...	...	**1**	...	**45**	**109**
1.	Irular	...	...	...	...	1	...	12	44
2.	Kattunayakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	35
3.	Malayali	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	30

SCT II—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

FLY LEAF

This table furnishes the marital status of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the district by broad age-groups. Part A relates to Scheduled Castes and Part B to Scheduled Tribes. For age-groups O to 14, 15-44, and 45 & above and for the total population, the number of persons of each sex coming under the categories "Never Married", "Married", "Widowed", "Divorced/Separated" and "Unspecified Status" has been given. This table also furnishes the number of males and females in each of these three age-groups. The table has not been prepared separately for rural and urban areas.

According to Census definition, age refers to the number of completed years of age, i. e. the age on the last birth day before 1st March, 1961. "Never Married" refers to a person who has not at any time entered into the state of matrimony. A person is regarded as "Married", if he is recognised by custom or society to be a married person or has been married in accordance with any religious rites or by registration or according to any custom or form of marriage recognised by his community or is in stable *de facto* union and has not been widowed or divorced. A person is regarded as "Widowed", if he or she has lost his or her spouse by death but has not remarried. A person is said to be "Divorced" who after marital ties having been severed by law or custom, either social or religious or by mutual consent, has not been married again. A person who has been separated from wife or husband and is living apart with no intention of living together again is regarded as "Separated".

TABLE SCT II PART A

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Total			Total Population									
					Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT													
	Total	**565,629**	**281,498**	**284,131**	**152,713**	**120,855**	**117,010**	**123,896**	**10,292**	**36,781**	**1,445**	**2,590**	**38**	**9**
1.	Adi-Andhra	26	12	14	7	9	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.	Adi-Dravida	52,450	26,022	26,428	14,317	11,587	10,588	11,101	1,004	3,568	111	172	2	...
3.	Arunthathiyar	5,511	2,775	2,736	1,573	1,229	1,104	1,209	82	273	16	25	...	...
4.	Bakuda	4	4	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Chakkiliyan	68,901	34,588	34,313	18,683	14,730	14,680	15,982	963	3,182	241	417	21	2
6.	Chamar or Muchi	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.	Devendra Kulathan	3,580	1,736	1,844	1,051	769	621	809	57	257	7	9	...	...
8.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	297	117	180	74	80	38	84	3	14	2	2	...	...
9.	Gosangi	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.	Holeya	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11.	Kadaiyan	22	8	14	7	8	1	5	...	1	...	...	...	...
12.	Kalladi	26	13	13	7	4	5	9	1	...	...	...	...	...
13.	Kudumban	9,267	4,471	4,796	2,509	1,943	1,766	2,150	176	667	20	36	...	...
14.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	7,195	3,632	3,563	1,894	1,479	1,577	1,626	116	419	45	39	...	...
15.	Madari	4,187	2,115	2,072	1,207	831	849	1,025	48	177	11	39	...	...
16.	Madiga	14	4	10	1	7	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
17.	Maila	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.	Mavilan	187	77	110	32	57	41	41	4	11	...	1	...	...
19.	Nayadi	6	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
20.	Pagadai	3,227	1,560	1,667	847	743	653	729	43	160	17	35	...	...
21.	Pallan	177,902	88,319	89,583	47,277	36,730	37,568	40,208	2,970	11,646	503	999	1	...
22.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	202,830	100,955	101,875	55,402	44,704	40,957	42,077	4,199	14,450	386	637	11	7
23.	Puthirai Vannan	862	440	422	237	164	182	197	19	57	2	4	...	...
24.	Samban	5,976	2,963	3,013	1,300	1,169	1,514	1,346	138	473	11	25	...	...
25.	Semman	12	7	5	3	2	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
26.	Thoti	4,372	2,101	2,271	1,142	1,054	861	997	83	192	15	28	...	...
27.	Tiruvalluvar	491	297	194	147	86	143	77	6	26	1	5	...	...
28.	Valluvan	6,779	3,220	3,559	1,769	1,477	1,291	1,510	133	525	25	47	2	...
29.	Unclassified	11,497	6,053	5,444	3,219	1,989	2,556	2,702	245	683	32	70	1	...

TABLE SCT II PART A (contd.)

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Age 0 - 14

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)												
	Total	**107,019**	**105,066**	**106,830**	**104,065**	**181**	**990**	**6**	**5**	**2**	**6**	...	...
1.	Adi-Andhra	4	9	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.	Adi-Dravida	10,175	10,181	10,154	10,066	16	115	4	...	1	...	...	...
3.	Arunthathiyar	1,168	1,115	1,161	1,107	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Bakuda	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Chakkiliyan	13,824	13,471	13,785	13,303	39	166	...	1	...	1	...	...
6.	Chamar or Muchi	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
7.	Devendra Kulathan	797	674	797	671	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	68	75	68	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.	Gosangi	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.	Holeya	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11.	Kadaiyan	6	7	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.	Kalladi	4	3	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13.	Kudumban	1,698	1,615	1,697	1,603	1	12	...	.	...	...	...	...
14.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	1,400	1,379	1,396	1,346	4	31	...	...	...	2	...	...
15.	Madari	910	736	908	715	2	20	...	...	...	1	...	...
16.	Madiga	1	6	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17.	Maila	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.	Mavilan	18	47	18	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19.	Nayadi	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
20.	Pagadai	605	670	604	655	1	13	...	1	...	1	...	...
21.	Pallan	32,234	31,716	32,183	31,405	51	311	...	...	...	...	...	...
22.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	38,630	38,161	38,585	37,891	44	266	1	3	...	1	...	...
23.	Puthirai Vannan	174	141	174	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24.	Samban	790	1,031	790	1,028	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
25.	Semman	3	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26.	Thoti	886	982	874	967	11	15	1	...	...	...	...	...
27.	Tiruvalluvar	88	77	88	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28.	Valluvan	1,227	1,255	1,226	1,245	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
29.	Unclassified	2,301	1,709	2,296	1,692	4	17	...	...	1	...	...	...

TABLE SCT II PART A (contd.)

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Age 15 - 44

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)												
	Total	**128,210**	**132,165**	**45,125**	**16,030**	**78,909**	**102,745**	**3,150**	**11,409**	**1,000**	**1,973**	**26**	**8**
1.	Adi-Andhra	7	2	3	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.	Adi-Dravida	11,462	12,214	3,974	1,462	7,105	9,405	308	1,221	75	126	...	...
3.	Arunthathiyar	1,187	1,249	410	122	738	1,032	26	76	13	19	...	...
4.	Bakuda	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Chakkiliyan	15,731	14,979	4,827	1,205	10,356	12,502	338	941	191	329	19	2
6.	Chamar or Muchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.	Devendra Kulathan	668	855	251	97	398	692	14	60	5	6	...	...
8.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	38	79	6	4	29	69	1	4	2	2	...	...
9.	Gosangi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.	Holeya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11.	Kadaiyan	2	6	1	1	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...
12.	Kalladi	7	10	3	1	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
13.	Kudumban	2,034	2,364	778	320	1,198	1,823	41	190	17	31	...	...
14.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	1,648	1,617	490	118	1,089	1,336	39	133	30	30	...	...
15.	Madari	911	943	290	108	597	754	13	52	11	29	...	...
16.	Madiga	2	3	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
17.	Maila	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.	Mavilan	40	50	14	10	26	37	...	2	...	1	...	...
19.	Nayadi	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
20.	Pagadai	746	800	242	86	473	623	17	64	14	27	...	...
21.	Pallan	41,366	42,997	14,958	5,170	25,290	33,742	785	3,383	333	702	...	...
22.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	45,414	46,711	16,557	6,564	27,243	34,985	1,363	4,624	246	532	5	6
23.	Puthirai Vannan	191	212	63	22	121	168	6	19	1	3	...	...
24.	Samban	1,587	1,552	501	141	1,034	1,188	43	199	9	24	...	...
25.	Semman	1	3	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
26.	Thoti	901	1,043	266	85	589	866	33	67	13	25	...	...
27.	Tiruvalluvar	172	85	59	9	109	68	3	5	1	3	...	...
28.	Valluvan	1,434	1,660	532	229	826	1,231	59	161	15	39	2	...
29.	Unclassified	2,659	2,730	900	275	1,674	2,203	61	207	24	45	...	...

TABLE SCT II PART A (contd.)

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Age 45 +

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)												
	Total	**46,215**	**46,880**	**753**	**753**	**37,891**	**20,151**	**7,116**	**25,364**	**443**	**611**	**12**	**1**
1.	Adi-Andhra	1	3	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.	Adi-Dravida	4,384	4,032	189	58	3,466	1,581	692	2,347	35	46	2	...
3.	Arunthathiyar	418	372	2	...	357	169	56	197	3	6	...	...
4.	Bakuda	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Chakkiliyan	5,029	5,852	71	219	4,282	3,308	624	2,238	50	87	2	...
6.	Chamar or Muchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.	Devendra Kulathan	271	315	3	1	223	114	43	197	2	3	...	...
8.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	11	25	...	...	9	15	2	10	...	...	...	...
9.	Gosangi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.	Holeya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11.	Kadaiyan	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.	Kalladi	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
13.	Kudumban	738	817	34	20	567	315	134	477	3	5	...	...
14.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	584	567	8	15	484	259	77	286	15	7	...	...
15.	Madari	294	393	9	8	250	251	35	125	...	9	...	...
16.	Madiga	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
17.	Maila	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.	Mavilan	19	13	...	...	15	4	4	9	...	...	...	...
19.	Nayadi	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
20.	Pagadai	208	197	1	2	179	93	25	95	3	7	...	...
21.	Pallan	14,693	14,868	132	155	12,213	6,153	2,177	8,263	170	297	1	...
22.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	16,900	16,998	259	247	13,668	6,824	2,827	9,822	140	104	6	1
23.	Puthirai Vannan	75	69	...	1	61	29	13	38	1	1	...	...
24.	Samban	586	430	9	...	480	155	95	274	2	1	...	...
25.	Semman	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
26.	Thoti	314	246	2	2	261	116	49	125	2	3	...	...
27.	Tiruvalluvar	37	32	...	...	34	9	3	21	...	2	...	...
28.	Valluvan	552	644	11	3	458	269	73	364	10	8	...	...
29.	Unclassified	1,092	1,005	23	22	877	482	184	476	7	25	1	...

TABLE SCT II PART A (concld.)

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Age not stated: Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (concld.)												
	Total	**54**	**20**	**5**	**7**	**29**	**10**	**20**	**3**	...	...	...	...
1.	Adi-Andhra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.	Adi-Dravida	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.	Arunthathiyar	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Bakuda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Chakkiliyan	4	11	...	3	3	6	1	2	...	...	...	...
6.	Chamar or Muchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.	Devendra Kulathan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.	Gosangi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.	Holeya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11.	Kadaiyan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.	Kalladi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13.	Kudumban	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
14.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.	Madari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16.	Madiga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17.	Maila	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.	Mavilan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19.	Nayadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20.	Pagadai	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
21.	Pallan	26	2	4	...	14	2	8	...	...	...	...	...
22.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	11	5	1	2	2	2	8	1	...	...	...	...
23.	Puthirai Vannan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24.	Samban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25.	Semman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26.	Thoti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27.	Tiruvalluvar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28.	Valluvan	7	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
29.	Unclassified	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE SCT II PART B

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT

Total Population

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total			Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Total	**8,801**	**4,512**	**4,289**	**2,472**	**2,069**	**1,811**	**1,787**	**209**	**420**	**20**	**13**	...	...
1.	Irular	2,154	1,085	1,069	809	695	248	270	25	98	3	6	...	...
2.	Kattunayakan	154	55	99	26	27	26	57	3	12	...	3	...	...
3.	Kurumans	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Malayali	6,341	3,300	3,041	1,618	1,282	1,487	1,451	178	307	17	1	...	...
5.	Palliyan	123	64	59	15	57	49	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.	Unclassified	28	7	21	4	8	...	7	3	3	...	3	...	...

Age 0 - 14

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	Total	**1,894**	**1,975**	**1,888**	**1,959**	**4**	**15**	**2**	**1**	...	...	...	...
1.	Irular	668	677	666	674	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...
2.	Kattunayakan	17	21	17	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.	Kurumans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Malayali	1,206	1,214	1,202	1,201	4	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Palliyan	1	57	1	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.	Unclassified	2	6	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Age 15 - 44

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	Total	**1,903**	**1,862**	**558**	**110**	**1,266**	**1,618**	**62**	**127**	**17**	**7**	...	...
1.	Irular	297	293	124	21	162	231	9	38	2	3	...	...
2.	Kattunayakan	24	62	9	6	13	47	2	6	...	3	...	...
3.	Kurumans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Malayali	1,552	1,497	410	81	1,076	1,332	51	83	15	1	...	...
5.	Palliyan	29	2	14	...	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.	Unclassified	1	8	1	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE SCT II PART B (concld.)

AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (concld.)

Age 45 +

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
	Total	**714**	**452**	**26**	...	**540**	**154**	**145**	**292**	**3**	**6**	...	...
1.	Irular	120	99	19	...	86	37	14	59	1	3	...	...
2.	Kattunayakan	14	16	...	...	13	10	1	6	...	...	...	...
3.	Kurumans	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Malayali	541	330	6	...	406	106	127	224	2	...	...	...
5.	Palliyan	34	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.	Unclassified	4	7	1	...	...	1	3	3	...	3	...	...

Age not stated

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/ Separated		Unspecified Status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
	Total	**1**	...	...	...	**1**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.	Irular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.	Kattunayakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.	Kurumans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Malayali	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Palliyan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.	Unclassified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SCT III—EDUCATION FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS

This table gives the literacy and educational levels of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the district by rural and urban areas separately. Part A of this table relates to urban areas and Part B to rural areas. Part A has two sections—Part A (i) for Scheduled Castes and Part A (ii) for Scheduled Tribes. Similarly, Part B (i) concerns Scheduled Castes and Part B (ii) Scheduled Tribes.

A person is considered to be literate if he is able to read and write. In the urban table i. e., Part A, the following educational levels have been given :

1. Primary of Junior Basic;
2. Matriculation or Higher Secondary;
3. Technical diploma not equal to degree;
4. Non-technical diploma not equal to degree;
5. University degree or Post-graduate degree other than technical degree;
6. Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or Post-graduate degree.

In the rural table (Part B) however, the educational levels given are "Primary or Junior Basic" and "Matriculation and above".

TABLE SCT III PART A (i)

EDUCATION IN URBAN AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Educational levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Educational levels: Matriculation or Higher Secondary	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT										
	Total	**30,418**	**29,438**	**18,105**	**26,371**	**7,684**	**2,049**	**3,892**	**956**	**690**	**60**
1.	Adi-Dravida	3,088	3,497	1,704	3,027	810	249	493	213	79	8
2.	Arunthathiyar	303	363	203	342	71	18	17	3	12	...
3.	Chakkiliyan	2,651	2,641	1,892	2,478	539	124	196	38	24	1
4.	Chamar or Muchi	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Devendra Kulathan	223	365	146	317	40	33	31	12	5	3
6.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	88	124	73	112	10	7	5	5	...	...
7.	Holeya	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
8.	Kadaiyan	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
9.	Kalladi	13	13	7	10	5	3	1	...	...	...
10.	Kudumban	69	46	53	46	11	...	5	...	...	...
11.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	753	712	532	671	145	30	68	11	8	...
12.	Madari	259	252	208	239	40	11	11	2	...	...
13.	Maila	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
14.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	9,564	8,169	5,440	7,258	2,372	601	1,472	290	265	18
15.	Pallan	11,079	10,821	6,408	9,633	3,056	826	1,327	336	260	26
16.	Pagadai	268	295	202	281	42	9	24	4	...	1
17.	Puthirai Vannan	44	23	31	21	8	1	4	1	1	...
18.	Samban	100	201	65	191	25	9	10	1	...	...
19.	Thoti	666	779	530	755	105	20	28	4	3	...
20.	Tiruvalluvar	294	177	104	143	130	26	51	8	9	...
21.	Valluvan	546	656	249	573	168	61	105	20	23	2
22.	Unclassified	407	302	258	274	105	21	44	6	...	1

TABLE SCT III PART A (i) (concld.)

EDUCATION IN URBAN AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Educational levels: Technical diploma not equal to degree		Non-technical diploma not equal to degree		University degree or Post-graduate degree other than Technical degree		Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or Post-graduate degree	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (concld.)								
	Total	1	...	1	...	41	...	4	2
1.	Adi-Dravida	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
2.	Arunthathiyar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.	Chakkiliyan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Chamar or Muchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Devendra Kulathan	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
6.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.	Holeya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.	Kadaiyan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.	Kalladi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.	Kudumban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.	Madari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13.	Maila	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	...	...	...	...	12	...	3	2
15.	Pallan	1	...	1	...	25	...	1	...
16.	Pagadai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17.	Puthirai Vannan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.	Samban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19.	Thoti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20.	Tiruvalluvar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21.	Valluvan	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
22.	Unclassified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE SCT PART A (ii)

EDUCATION IN URBAN AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Educational levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Educational levels: Matriculation or Higher Secondary	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Total	**95**	**136**	**45**	**104**	**19**	**26**	**31**	**6**	...	...
1.	Irular	62	65	41	62	18	3	3	...	...	...
2.	Kattunayakan	4	41	4	39	...	1	...	1	...	...
3.	Malayali	29	30	...	3	1	22	28	5	...	...

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Educational levels: Technical diploma not equal to degree		Non-technical diploma not equal to degree		University degree or Post-graduate degree other than technical degree		Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or Post-graduate degree	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.	Irular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.	Kattunayakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.	Malayali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE SCT III PART B (i)

EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Educational levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Educational levels: Matriculation and above	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT										
	Total	**251,080**	**254,693**	**186,362**	**243,030**	**52,561**	**9,863**	**11,180**	**1,752**	**977**	**48**
1.	Adi-Andhra	12	14	11	14	1	...	...	...	...	...
2.	Adi-Dravida	22,934	22,931	16,355	21,837	5,561	965	931	125	87	4
3.	Arunthathiyar	2,472	2,373	1,838	2,215	509	142	114	16	11	...
4.	Bakuda	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Chakkiliyan	31 937	31,672	27,245	30,706	4,003	836	653	128	36	2
6.	Devendra Kulathan	1,513	1,479	1,055	1,428	375	44	71	7	12	...
7.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	29	56	25	55	2	1	2	...	...	...
8.	Gosangi	4	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
9.	Kadaiyan	7	14	6	11	...	3	1	...	...	...
10.	Kudumban	4,402	4,750	3,770	4,717	540	25	89	8	3	...
11.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	2,879	2,851	2,327	2,768	473	80	71	3	8	...
12.	Madari	1,856	1,820	1,647	1,802	191	17	18	1	...	...
13.	Madiga	4	10	1	10	3	...	...	...	...	...
14.	Mavilan	77	110	68	107	7	3	2	...	...	...
15.	Nayadi	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...
16.	Pagadai	1,292	1,372	1,092	1,346	174	26	21	...	5	...
17.	Pallan	77,240	78,762	55,353	74,446	17,268	3,525	4,213	769	406	22
18.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	91,391	93,706	66,307	89,555	20,491	3,585	4,257	551	336	15
19.	Puthirai Vannan	396	399	311	391	74	8	11	...	...	...
20.	Samban	2,863	2,812	2,200	2,728	543	69	113	13	7	2
21.	Semman	7	5	6	5	1	...	...	...	...	...
22.	Thoti	1,435	1,492	1,300	1,463	124	28	10	1	1	...
23.	Tiruvalluvar	3	17	...	15	1	2	2	...	...	...
24.	Valluvan	2,674	2,903	1,022	2,521	1,201	295	412	84	39	3
25.	Unclassified	5,646	5,142	4,415	4,888	1,018	208	187	46	26	...

TABLE SCT III PART B (ii)

EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Educational levels: Primary or Junior Basic		Educational levels: Matriculation and above	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT										
	Total	**4,417**	**4,153**	**3,892**	**4,054**	**424**	**86**	**98**	**13**	**3**	...
1.	Irular	1,023	1,004	906	984	99	19	18	1	...	...
2.	Kattunayakan	51	58	46	56	5	1	...	1	...	...
3.	Kurumans	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Malayali	3,271	3,011	2,870	2,948	318	52	80	11	3	...
5.	Palliyan	64	59	62	45	2	14	...	...	...	...
6.	Unclassified	7	21	7	21	...	...	...	...	...	...

SCT IV—RELIGION FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS

This table gives the number of persons belonging to different religions among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Part A of this table relates to Scheduled Castes and Part B to Scheduled Tribes.

SCT IV PART A

Scheduled Castes are found only among the Hindus and Sikhs. In this district only one person has been returned as belonging to Sikh religion, among the Scheduled Castes population.

The remaining persons belong to Hindu religion. The table gives sex-wise figures with rural urban breakup.

SCT IV PART B

Scheduled Tribes in the district have returned their religions as Christianity and Hinduism. This table gives the number of persons in the district under the heads Christians and Hindus in each tribe sex-wise with rural urban breakup.

TABLE SCT IV PART A

RELIGION FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Rural Urban	Total			Name of Religion			
						Hindu		Sikh	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT								
	Total	**R**	**505,773**	**251,080**	**254,693**	**251,079**	**254,693**	**1**	...
		U	**59,856**	**30,418**	**29,438**	**30,418**	**29,438**	...	...
1.	Adi-Andhra	R	26	12	14	12	14	...	...
		U	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.	Adi-Dravida	R	45,865	22,934	22,931	22,934	22,931	...	...
		U	6,585	3,088	3,497	3,088	3,497	...	...
3.	Arunthathiyar	R	4,845	2,472	2,373	2,472	2,373	...	...
		U	666	303	363	303	363	...	...
4.	Bakuda	R	4	4	...	4	...	...	...
		U	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Chakkiliyan	R	63,609	31,937	31,672	31,937	31,672	...	...
		U	5,292	2,651	2,641	2,651	2,641	...	...
6.	Chamar or Muchi	R	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		U	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
7.	Devendra Kulathan	R	2,992	1,513	1,479	1,513	1,479	...	...
		U	588	223	365	223	365	...	...
8.	Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano	R	85	29	56	29	56	...	...
		U	212	88	124	88	124	...	...
9.	Gosangi	R	4	4	...	4	...	...	...
		U	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.	Holeya	R	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		U	2	...	2	...	2	...	...
11.	Kadaiyan	R	21	7	14	7	14	...	...
		U	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
12.	Kalladi	R	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		U	26	13	13	13	13	...	...
13.	Kudumban	R	9,152	4,402	4,750	4,402	4,750	.	...
		U	115	69	46	69	46	...	...
14.	Kuravan, Sidhanar	R	5,730	2,879	2,851	2,879	2,851	...	...
		U	1,465	753	712	753	712	...	...

TABLE SCT IV PART A (concld.)

RELIGION FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Caste	Rural Urban	Total			Name of Religion			
						Hindu		Sikh	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (concld.)						
15.	Madari	R	3,676	1,856	1,820	1,856	1,820	...	...
		U	511	259	252	259	252	...	...
16.	Madiga	R	14	4	10	4	10	...	...
		U	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17.	Maila	R	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		U	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
18.	Mavilan	R	187	77	110	77	110	...	...
		U	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19.	Nayadi	R	6	3	3	3	3	...	...
		U	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20.	Pagadai	R	2,664	1,292	1,372	1,292	1,372	...	...
		U	563	268	295	268	295	...	...
21.	Pallan	R	156,002	77,240	78,762	77,239	78,762	1	...
		U	21,900	11,079	10,821	11,079	10,821	...	...
22.	Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)	R	185,097	91,391	93,706	91,391	93,706	...	...
		U	17,733	9,564	8,169	9,564	8,169	...	...
23.	Puthirai Vannan	R	795	396	399	396	399	...	...
		U	67	44	23	44	23	...	...
24.	Samban	R	5,675	2,863	2,812	2,863	2,812	...	...
		U	301	100	201	100	201	...	...
25.	Semman	R	12	7	5	7	5	...	...
		U	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26.	Thoti	R	2,927	1,435	1,492	1,435	1,492	...	...
		U	1,445	666	779	666	779	...	...
27.	Tiruvalluvar	R	20	3	17	3	17	...	...
		U	471	294	177	294	177	...	...
28.	Valluvan	R	5,577	2,674	2,903	2,674	2,903	...	...
		U	1,202	546	656	546	656	...	...
29.	Unclassified	R	10,788	5,646	5,142	5,646	5,142	...	...
		U	709	407	302	407	302	...	...

TABLE SCT IV PART B

RELIGION FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Rural Urban	Total			Name of Religion			
						Christian		Hindu	
			Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT								
	Total	R	**8,570**	**4,417**	**4,153**	**1**	**9**	**4,416**	**4,144**
		U	**231**	**95**	**136**	...	...	**95**	**136**
1.	Irular	R	2,027	1,023	1,004	1	9	1,022	995
		U	127	62	65	...	...	62	65
2.	Kattunayakan	R	109	51	58	...	...	51	58
		U	45	4	41	...	...	4	41
3.	Kurumans	R	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
		U	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Malayali	R	6,282	3,271	3,011	...	...	3,271	3,011
		U	59	29	30	...	...	29	30
5.	Palliyan	R	123	64	59	...	...	64	59
		U	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.	Unclassified	R	28	7	21	...	...	7	21
		U	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SCT V—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR MEMBERS OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

This table furnishes data of sample households among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes engaged in cultivation classified by interest in land and size of land cultivated. The table relates to rural areas in the district only. The interest in land is classified as follows:

1. Owned or held from Government;
2. Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share;
3. Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for money, kind or share.

The first category refers to the total number of land holdings owned or held by virtue of possession as owner, namely, land held directly from Government under a grant, lease or assignment with rights of permanent, heritable and transferable possession or with rights of permanent, heritable possession but without the right of transfer or temporary or conditional leases of any kind entered into with the Government. Encroachment of Government land is treated as land held from Government and classified under the first category. The second category includes land taken from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share with right of permanent, heritable and transferable possession, with right of permanent and heritable possession, but without the right of transfer and those held under various tenancies or tenures which may be broadly classified as follows :—

(i) Tenants holding land with permanent and heritable rights whose land cannot be resumed by the owner on ground of personal cultivation (such tenants may have the rights of transfer also in certain cases.)

(ii) Tenants who have been given permanent rights subject to the right of resumption by the owner (in some cases the tenant has the right to acquire ownership. In other cases, he does not possess this right).

(iii) Tenants holding land in areas where interim measures have been enacted for the stay of ejectment or for continuing the leases for a specified period.

(iv) Tenants holding land under temporary leases who are liable to ejectment.

(v) Areas held on condition of rendering service either to a village, community or to the Government, as in the case of service inams. (This also inculdes cases where labourers working on plantations are given bits of land for personal cultivation with permanent rights).

(vi) All lands taken for a fixed amount of money or a fixed amount of produce or for a share of the produce or for which money is paid, partly in kind and partly in the shape of cash and land held free of consideration.

If a household had land cultivated under both the first and second categories, it is classified under the third category.

The holdings are grouped into ten sizes in acres as follows :

Less than one acre
1·0 acre to 2·4 acres
2·5 acres 4·9 „
5·0 „ 7·4 „
7·5 „ 9·9 „
10·0 „ 12·4 „
12·5 „ 14·9 „
15·0 „ 29·9 „
30·0 „ 49·9 „
50 and above acres
Unspecified

For the definition of Household Cultivation, a reference is invited to the Preliminary Note for Household Economic Tables.

TABLE SCT V PART A

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR MEMBERS OF SCHEDULED CASTES

(Households of members of Scheduled Castes in a 20 percent sample of all households)

Interest in land cultivated	No. of cultivating households	Households engaged in cultivation by size of land in acres										
		Less than 1	1·0–2·4	2·5–4·9	5·0–7·4	7·5–9·9	10·0–12·4	12·5–14·9	15·0–29·9	30·0–49·9	50+	Unspecified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT												
Total	**12,611**	**3,085**	**5,734**	**2,659**	**726**	**197**	**100**	**15**	**39**	**4**	**5**	**47**
Owned or held from Government	8,106	2,151	3,569	1,627	476	121	72	9	29	4	2	46
Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share	2,423	712	1,304	352	45	6	1	1	1	...	...	1
Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share	2,082	222	861	680	205	70	27	5	9	...	3	...

TABLE SCT V PART B

SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR MEMBERS OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

(Households of members of Scheduled Tribes in a 20 percent sample of all households)

Interest in land cultivated	No. of cultivating households	Households engaged in cultivation by size of land in acres										
		Less than 1	1·0-2·4	2·5-4·9	5·0-7·4	7·5-9·9	10·0-12·4	12·5-14·9	15·0-29·9	30·0-49·9	50+	Unspecified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT							
Total	**305**	**25**	**71**	**73**	**60**	**14**	**29**	**6**	**20**	**6**	...	**1**
Owned or held from Government	272	15	52	70	60	14	29	6	19	6	...	1
Held from private perons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share	22	8	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partly held from Government and partly held from private persons for payment in money, kind or share	11	2	5	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...

SC I—PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OE ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

FLY LEAF

This table gives the classification of non-working population among Scheduled Castes in the district by sex, type of activity and educational levels. The district figures have been given by Total, Rural and Urban. Taluk figures have been given for Rural only.

The different educational levels into which the non-working Scheduled Castes have been classified are as follows:

1. Illiterate;
2. Literate (without educational level);
3. Primary or Junior Basic;
4. Matriculation or Higher Secondary;
5. Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary.

The total non-working population and persons belonging to the above mentioned educational levels have been classified into the following categories:

1. Full-time students;
2. Persons seeking employment for the first time;
3. Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work;
4. Others.

TABLE SC I

PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Educational levels	Total Non-working Population			Full-time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT											
Total	**246,104**	**102,945**	**143,159**	**28,356**	**10,398**	**645**	**19**	**174**	**7**	**73,770**	**132,735**
Illiterate	203,848	72,758	131,090	1,760	1,210	81	...	50	6	70,867	129,874
Literate (without educational level)	30,000	20,309	9,691	17,763	7,542	131	1	50	...	2,365	2,148
Primary or Junior Basic	11,245	8,948	2,297	8,182	1,605	226	6	53	1	487	685
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	928	850	78	612	40	176	11	17	...	45	27
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	83	80	3	39	1	31	1	4	...	6	1
ALL RURAL AREAS											
Total	**214,671**	**90,259**	**124,412**	**23,682**	**8,418**	**344**	**12**	**79**	**2**	**66,154**	**115,980**
Illiterate	180,222	65,165	115,057	1,325	929	22	...	15	2	63,803	114,126
Literate (without educational level)	25,807	17,904	7,903	15,842	6,413	42	1	25	...	1,995	1,489
Primary or Junior Basic	8,072	6,659	1,413	6,175	1,057	133	3	29	...	322	353
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	506	468	38	308	18	120	8	9	...	31	12
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	64	63	1	32	1	27	...	1	...	3	...
1. PERAMBALUR TALUK											
Total	**31,894**	**13,810**	**18,084**	**3,723**	**1,783**	**35**	...	**1**	...	**10,051**	**16,301**
Illiterate	25,620	9,625	15,995	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,625	15,995
Literate (without educational level)	5,167	3,310	1,857	2,950	1,614	2	...	...	...	358	243
Primary or Junior Basic	1,049	820	229	745	166	10	...	1	...	64	63
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	52	49	3	27	3	18	...	...	...	4	...
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	6	6	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE SC I (contd.)

PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Educational levels	Total Non-working Population			Full-time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2. UDAIYARPALAYAM TALUK											
Total	**34,202**	**14,021**	**20,181**	**3,340**	**1,341**	**19**	**1**	**3**	...	**10,659**	**18,839**
Illiterate	30,640	11,287	19,353	830	653	5	...	...	...	10,452	18,700
Literate (without educationl level)	2,839	2,086	753	1,913	643	...	...	2	...	171	110
Primary or Junior Basic	679	608	71	575	44	4	...	...	...	29	27
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	42	38	4	20	1	10	1	1	...	7	2
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. LALGUDI TALUK											
Total	**18,153**	**7,642**	**10,511**	**2,475**	**955**	**77**	**3**	**8**	...	**5,082**	**9,553**
Illiterate	14,179	4,854	9,325	...	7	...	...	...	...	4,854	9,318
Literate (without educational level)	2,876	1,899	977	1,689	785	7	...	2	...	201	192
Primary or Junior Basic	999	796	203	734	160	35	1	5	...	22	42
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	84	78	6	42	3	32	2	...	...	4	1
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	15	15	...	10	...	3	...	1	...	1	...
4. MUSIRI TALUK											
Total	**27,552**	**12,226**	**15,326**	**4,841**	**1,833**	**62**	**3**	**18**	...	**7,305**	**13,490**
Illiterate	20,246	7,127	13,119	87	40	1	...	...	...	7,039	13,079
Literate (without educational level)	5,068	3,257	1,811	3,021	1,479	9	...	5	...	222	332
Primary or Junior Basic	2,088	1,703	385	1,632	308	22	...	10	...	39	77
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	134	124	10	97	5	21	3	3	...	3	2
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	16	15	1	4	1	9	...	...	...	2	...
5. KARUR TALUK											
Total	**23,356**	**9,333**	**14,023**	**1,966**	**746**	**49**	**2**	**6**	**1**	**7,312**	**13,274**
Illiterate	20,209	7,113	13,096	...	...	8	...	...	1	7,105	13,092
Literate (without educational level)	2,444	1,641	803	1,476	650	3	1	5	...	157	155
Primary or Junior Basic	642	522	120	459	94	15	...	1	...	47	26
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	54	50	4	29	2	18	1	...	...	3	1
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	7	7	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE SC I (contd.)

PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Educational levels	Total Non-working Population			Full-time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				6. KULITTALAI TALUK							
Total	**32,973**	**13,743**	**19,230**	**3,070**	**846**	**28**	...	**13**	...	**10,632**	**18,384**
Illiterates	28,379	10,201	18,178	6	3	...	...	2	...	10,193	18,175
Literate (without educational level)	3,411	2,539	872	2,160	701	8	...	2	...	369	171
Primary or Junior Basic	1,125	946	179	860	141	10	...	7	...	69	38
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	49	48	1	37	1	8	...	2	...	1	...
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	9	9	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
				7. TIRUCHIRAPALLI TALUK							
Total	**15,310**	**6,046**	**9,264**	**1,634**	**492**	**49**	**1**	**18**	...	**4,345**	**8,771**
Illiterate	13,091	4,383	8,708	268	172	7	...	8	...	4,100	8,536
Literate (without educational level)	1,418	1,012	406	794	235	8	...	6	...	204	171
Primary or Junior Basic	737	595	142	536	82	22	1	2	...	35	59
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	60	52	8	33	3	11	...	2	...	6	5
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	4	4	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
				8. KULATHUR TALUK							
Total	**11,689**	**4,918**	**6,771**	**857**	**128**	**4**	...	**3**	**1**	**4,054**	**6,642**
Illiterate	10,663	4,050	6,613	99	23	...	...	2	1	3,949	6,589
Literate (without educational level)	787	656	131	557	94	2	...	1	...	96	37
Primary or Junior Basic	225	198	27	188	11	1	...	...	...	9	16
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	13	13	...	12	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				9. ALANGUDI TALUK							
Total	**10,505**	**4,647**	**5,858**	**1,099**	**203**	**12**	**2**	**1**	...	**3,535**	**5,653**
Illiterate	9,024	3,407	5,617	35	31	...	...	...	...	3,372	5,586
Literate (without educational level)	1,072	877	195	720	133	...	...	1	...	156	62
Primary or Junior Basic	395	351	44	335	39	11	1	...	...	5	4
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	11	9	2	7	...	...	1	...	...	2	1
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	3	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE SC I (contd.)

PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Educational levels	Total Non-working Population			Full-time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				10. TIRUMAYAM TALUK							
Total	**9,037**	**3,873**	**5,164**	**677**	**91**	**9**	**...**	**8**	**...**	**3,179**	**5,071**
Illiterate	8,171	3,118	5,053	...	...	1	...	3	...	3,114	5,053
Literate (without educational level)	725	627	98	562	79	3	...	1	...	61	19
Primary or Junior Basic	133	120	13	111	12	3	...	3	...	3	1
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	7	7	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
				ALL URBAN AREAS							
Total	**31,433**	**12,686**	**18,747**	**4,674**	**1,980**	**301**	**7**	**95**	**5**	**7,616**	**16,755**
Illiterate	23,626	7,593	16,033	435	281	59	...	35	4	7,064	15,748
Literate (without educational level)	4,193	2,405	1,788	1,921	1,129	89	...	25	...	370	659
Primary or Junior Basic	3,173	2,289	884	2,007	548	93	3	24	1	165	332
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	422	382	40	304	22	56	3	8	...	14	15
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	19	17	2	7	...	4	1	3	...	3	1

ST I—MOTHER-TONGUE AND BILINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

This is a special table for Scheduled Tribes giving their mother-tongue and bilingualism. The district figures have been given by Total, Rural and Urban. Taluk figures have been given for Rural only. Mother-tongue is the language spoken by the person since early childhood. In addition to the mother-tongue a person may know some other language and this is given as subsidiary language. The mother-tongues is shown horizontally. Columns (4) and (5) contain number of males and females who have been returned as speaking a language subsidiary to that shown horizontally. Column (6) contains run on lines of names of subsidiary languages followed in each case in brackets by number of male and female speakers.

TABLE ST I

MOTHER-TONGUE AND BILINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total Speakers		Mother-tongue: Total persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to that shown horizontally		Subsidiary language
		Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT					
1.	Irular	TAMIL				
		1,085	1,069	20	1	English (M-9); Telugu (M-11, F-1)
2.	Kattunayakan	KANNADA				
		...	2	...	2	Tamil (F-2)
		MARATHI				
		1	1	1	1	Tamil (M-1, F-1)
		TAMIL				
		24	78	4	...	Telugu (M-4)
		TELUGU				
		30	18	18	17	Tamil (M-18, F-17)
3.	Kurumans	TAMIL				
		1	...	...	...	
4.	Malayli	MALAYALAM				
		5	4	2	2	Tamil (M-2, F-2)
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (concld.)					
4.	Malayali (contd.)	TAMIL				
		3,295	3,037	37	8	English (M-27, F-1); Malay (M-5, F-6); Telugu (M-5, F-1)
5.	Palliyan	TAMIL				
		60	54	2	2	Telugu (M-2, F-2)
		TELUGU				
		4	5	...	2	Tamil (F-2)
6.	Unclassified	TAMIL				
		7	21	...	...	
	ALL RURAL AREAS					
1.	Irular	TAMIL				
		1,023	1,004	15	...	English (M-6); Telugu (M-9)
2.	Kattunayakan	KANNADA				
		...	2	...	2	Tamil (F-2)
		MARATHI				
		1	1	1	1	Tamil (M-1, F-1)

TABLE ST I (contd.)

MOTHER-TONGUE AND BILINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total Speakers: Males	Total Speakers: Females	Mother-tongue: Total persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to that shown horizontally: Males	Females	Subsidiary language
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ALL RURAL AREAS (contd.)					
2.	Kattunayakan (contd.)	TAMIL				
		20	37	4	...	Telugu (M-4)
		TELUGU				
		30	18	18	17	Tamil (M-18, F-17)
		TAMIL				
3.	Kurumans	1	...	...	...	
4.	Malayali	MALAYALAM				
		5	1	3	1	Tamil (M-2, F-1) Telugu (M-1)
		TAMIL				
		3,266	3,010	14	7	English (M-4, F-1); Malay (M-5, F-6); Telugu (M-5)
5.	Palliyan	TAMIL				
		60	54	2	2	Telugu (M-2, F-2)
		TELUGU				
		4	5	...	2	Tamil (F-2)
	ALL RURAL AREAS (concld.)					
6.	Unclassified	TAMIL				
		7	21	...	...	
	1. PERAMBALUR TALUK					
1.	Irular	TAMIL				
		58	65	2	...	Telugu (M-2)
2.	Kattunayakan	TAMIL				
		...	2	...	...	
		TELUGU				
		1	...	1	...	Tamil (M-1)
3.	Malayali	MALAYALAM				
		5	1	3	1	Tamil (M-2, F-1); Telugu (M-1)
		TAMIL				
		418	200	2	...	Telugu (M-2)
4.	Unclassified	TAMIL				
		2	1	...	...	
	2. UDAIYARPALAYAM TALUK					
		TAMIL				
1.	Irular	965	939	13	...	English (M-6); Telugu (M-7)

TABLE ST I (contd.)

MOTHER-TONGUE AND BILINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total Speakers		Mother-tongue: Total persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to that shown horizontally		Subsidiary language
		Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	4. MUSIRI TALUK					
1.	Kurumans	TAMIL				
		1	...	...	...	
2.	Malayali	TAMIL				
		2,848	2,810	12	7	English (M-4, F-1); Malay (M-5, F-6); Telugu (M-3)
3.	Unclassified	TAMIL				
		5	17	...	...	
	6. KULITTALAI TALUK					
1.	Kattunayakan	KANNADA				
		...	2	...	2	Tamil (F-2)
		TAMIL				
		6	24	4	...	Telugu (M-4)
		TELUGU				
		12	7	...	7	Tamil (F-7)
2.	Palliyan	TAMIL				
		60	54	2	2	Telugu (M-2, F-2)
	6. KULITTALAI TALUK (concld.)					
2.	Palliyan (contd.)	TELUGU				
		4	5	...	2	Tamil (F-2)
	7. TIRUCHIRAPALLI TALUK					
1.	Kattunayakan	MARATHI				
		1	1	1	1	Tamil (M-1, F-1)
		TAMIL				
		1	2	...	...	
2.	Unclassified	TAMIL				
		...	3	...	...	
	9. ALANGUDI TALUK					
1.	Kattunayakan	TAMIL				
		1	...	...	...	
		TELUGU				
		3	1	...	...	
	10. TIRUMAYAM TALUK					
1.	Kattunayakan	TAMIL				
		9	8	...	...	
		TELUGU				
		17	11	17	10	Tamil (M-17, F-10)

TABLE ST I (concld.)

MOTHER-TONGUE AND BILINGUALISM FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total Speakers		Mother-tongue: Total persons returned as speaking a language subsidiary to that shown horizontally		Subsidiary language
		Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			ALL URBAN AREAS			
1.	Irular		TAMIL			
		62	65	5	1	English (M-3); Telugu (M-2, F-1)
2.	Kattunayakan		TAMIL			
		4	41	...	...	
3.	Malayali		MALAYALAM			
		...	3	...	1	Tamil (F-1)
			TAMIL			
		29	27	23	1	English (M-23); Telugu (F-1)

ST II-PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

In this table, the non-working Scheduled Tribe population has been classified by sex and type of work. The different types of work into which they have been classified are as follows:

1 Full-time students or children attending school;

2. Persons seeking employment for the first time;

3. Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work;

4. Others.

The district figures have been given by Total, Rural and Urban. Taluk figures have been given for rural only.

TABLE ST II

PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Sl. No.	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total Non-working Population			Full-time students		Person seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT											
	Total	**4,320**	**1,748**	**2,572**	**300**	**128**	**2**	...	...	...	**1,446**	**2,444**
1.	Irular	1,498	660	838	109	39	1	...	...	...	550	799
2.	Kattunayakan	60	14	46	2	2	...	...	...	...	12	44
3.	Malayali	2,700	1,074	1,626	189	73	1	...	...	...	884	1,553
4.	Palliyan	59	...	59	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	45
5.	Unclassified	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	ALL RURAL AREAS											
	Total	**4,166**	**1,703**	**2,463**	**263**	**100**	**2**	...	...	...	**1,438**	**2,363**
1.	Irular	1,442	648	794	102	38	1	...	...	...	545	756
2.	Malayali	2,641	1,045	1,596	161	47	1	...	...	...	883	1,549
3.	Kattunayakan	21	10	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	10	10
4.	Palliyan	59	...	59	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	45
5.	Unclassified	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	1. PERAMBALUR TALUK											
	Total	**256**	**120**	**136**	**30**	**27**	**1**	...	...	...	**89**	**109**
1.	Irular	49	16	33	12	9	...	...	...	...	4	24
2.	Malayali	205	104	101	18	17	1	...	...	...	85	84
3.	Kattunayakan	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1

TABLE ST II (concld.)

PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND TYPE OF ACTIVITY FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Sl. No	Name of Scheduled Tribe	Total Non-working Population			Full-time Students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)											
	2. UDAIYARPALAYAM TALUK											
	Total	**1,393**	**632**	**761**	**90**	**29**	**1**	...	...	...	**541**	**732**
1.	Irular	1,393	632	761	90	29	1	...	...	...	541	732
	4. MUSIRI TALUK											
	Total	**2,436**	**941**	**1,495**	**143**	**30**	...	...	...	...	**798**	**1,465**
1.	Malayali	2,436	941	1,495	143	30	...	...	...	...	798	1,465
	6. KULITTALAI TALUK											
	Total	**59**	...	**59**	...	**14**	...	...	...	...	...	**45**
1.	Palliyan	59	...	59	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	45
	7. TIRUCHIRAPALLI TALUK											
	Total	**6**	**1**	**5**	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1**	**5**
1.	Kattunayakan	3	1	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
2.	Unclassified	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	9. ALANGUDI TALUK											
	Total	**1**	**1**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1**	...
1.	Kattunayakan	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	10. TIRUMAYAM TALUK											
	Total	**15**	**8**	**7**	...	...	...	...	...	...	**8**	**7**
1.	Kattunayakan	15	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7
	ALL URBAN AREAS											
	Total	**154**	**45**	**109**	**37**	**28**	...	...	...	...	8	81
1.	Irular	56	12	44	7	1	...	...	...	...	5	43
2.	Kattunayakan	39	4	35	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	34
3.	Malayali	59	29	30	28	26	...	...	...	...	1	4

Note: There are no Scheduled Tribe Persons not at work in Lalgudi, Karur and Kulathur Taluks.

PART III

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT					
					1. PERAMBALUR TALUK					
2.	Kaikalathur	...	...	...	1. Sri Mariamman festival	1	April/May	2,000	...	...
					2. Ramanavami	1	,,	2,000	...	...
3.	Karianur (P)	5·51	Chinna Salem	13	1. Sivankoil Car festival	12	,,	350	Nil	59
					2. Chelliamman Car festival	12	Feb./March			
4.	Pasumbalur (P)	11·30	,,	15	1. Throupathiamman festival	30	April/May	1,000	Nil	54
					2. Moopanarkoil festival	30	Feb./March			
8.	Pimbalur (P)	4·85	,,	15	Mariamman festival	12	May/June	200	Nil	53
9.	V. Kalathur (P)	5·55	Pennadam	28	Sivankoil Car festival	7	,,	1,000	Nil	47
10.	Agaram (P)	...	Chinna Salem	18	Mariammankoil Car festival	12	April/May	500	Nil	53
11.	Thiruvalanthurai	4·17	,,	17	Sivankoil Car festival	12	Feb./March	500	Nil	52
12.	Peraiyur (P)	5·40	Pennadam	18	Mariammankoil Car festival	12	May/June	200	Nil	45
14.	Labbaikudikadu (P)	5·74	,,	17	Nabiullah Elanthurai	1	August	1,000	Dolls, wooden articles, aluminium vessels, ceramics, bell metal vessels & articles made of palm leaves	54
					Shandanakudu	2	March	1,-00		
17.	Aduthurai (P)	0·25	,,	15	Masi Maga Uthsavam	2	Feb./March	500	Many kinds of articles	54
18.	Athiyur	...	...	...	Annapadayal	1	April/May	1,000	...	...
19.	Agaram Sigoor (P)	3·95	Mathu-Kolanthu	5	Mariamman Car festival	1	August/ September	200	Eatables	60
					Sri Ayyanar festival	...	...			
20.	Vasishtapuram (P)	3·74	Pennadam	10	Stamping of fire festival	7	August/ September	3,000	Soap,comb, mirror,bangles, coconuts, metals & eatables	55 Festival takes place on IInd Friday
21.	Kilaperambalur (P)	4·47	Mathur	6	Shandy	1	...	8,000	Cows, clothes, many kinds of articles & aluminium vessels	59 Fair takes place on Wednesday
					Ammankoil Car festival	10	...			

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
					1. PERAMBALUR TALUK (contd.)					
22.	Vayalapadi (P)	3·77	Mathur	7	Ayyanarkoil Car festival	10	August	5,000	Clothes, brass & aluminium vessels	60
23.	Kilamathur	...	...	...	Annapadayal	1	April/May	1,000	...	...
24.	Vadakkulur	...	...	...	Mariamman Car festival	9	„	„	...	...
26.	Eraiyur (P)	4·54	Pennadam	22	Mariamman koil Car festival	12	May/June	200	Nil	43
27.	Theiyur (P)	8·13	Ariyalur	28	Mangala Medu Shandy Mariamman festival	1 10	... Aug./Sep.	500 2,000	Provisions, clothes, vegetables, hides, skins and mud pots	40 Fair takes place on Wednesday
28.	Mettupalayam (P)	10·16	„	33	Mariamman Car festival	10	October/ November	175	Nil	45
29.	Neikuppam (P)	7 61	„	30	Navarathiri festival	10	September/ October	300	Nil	44
31.	Vengalam (P)	7·69	Authur	22	Krishnapuram Shandy	1	...	150	Leather, clothes & vegetables	45 Fair takes place on Thursday
32.	Thaluthalai (P)	2·32	„	22	Elam Kaliamman festival	5	September	3,000	Balloons, ribbons & sweets	49
35.	Poolambadi (P)	10·83	„	20	Shandy	1	...	750	Leather, cloths, & vegetables	52 Fair takes place on Friday
38.	Thondaman Thurai (P)	9·62	„	25	Panguni Uthiram (Pazhani Andavar)	1	March/ April	1,500	Coconuts, fruits & provisions	46 Festival takes place on full moon day
39.	Veppan Thattai	...	...	...	Radha festival	1	April/May	1,000	...	...
40.	Thondapadi (P)	3·66	Chinna Salem	20	Mariamman festival	12	May/June	1,500	Nil	48 (once in 5 years)
41.	Esani (P)	4·55	Ariyalur	24	Mariamman festival	12	„	1,500	Nil	40
43.	Amukkur (F)	7·51	„	25	Selliammankoil festival	30	„	1,000	Nil	45
44.	Brahmadesam (P)	4·61	„	22	Thiroupathiamman Theemithithal	10	April/May	600	Nil	42

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

1. PERAMBALUR TALUK (contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
45.	Valikandapuram (P)	5·34	Ariyalur	26	Mariamman festival	12	Oct./Nov.	500	Nil	...
46.	Kilapuliyur (P)	9·27	„	18	Pachyyayi amman festival	8	August	2,000	Plantains, groundnuts, sweets & sugarcane	40
47.	Sirumathur (P)	6·07	„	20	Kaman festival	15	March	125	Coconuts & fruits	48
48.	Malavarayanallur (V)		„	18	Mariamman festival	3	May	50	Coconuts, fruits & betel leaves	45
49.	Elumur (V)	7·61	„	15	Mariamman festival	10	May/June	50	„	44
50.	Paravoi (V)	7·92	Ottaikoil Station	8	Ayyampidari festival	10	June/July	3,000	Coconuts, betel leaves, nuts, peas, roasted groundnuts & camphor	47
51.	Kurumbur (P)	...	„	...	Thirupathiamman festival	9	August/ September	200	...	...
52.	Nannai	...	„	...	Annapadayal	1	July/August	300	...	...
53.	Olaipadi (P)	9·69	„	8	Amman Padayal Vaikasi Vishagam	1 1	April/May May/June	500 200	Aluminium, vessels, ceramics, brass vessels, dolls & clothes	65 Festival takes place on full moonday
54.	Thungapuram (P)	7·03	„	5	Thungapuram Ayyangar festival Thungapuram guruvakoil Palaya Ayyangar festival	1 1	May	900	Coconuts, fruits, variety sweetmeats, betal leaves, nuts & camphor	45
55.	Kadur (P)	5·34	„	2	Car festival	7 30	April April/May	750 1,000	Coffee, coconuts, fruits, nuts & betel leaves, variety sweetmeats & camphor	42
56.	Puduvettagudi (P)	5·84	Ariyalur	...	Chelliamman festival Kaman festival	8 ...	April/May ...	300 ...	Plantains, coconuts & fruit varieties	53
57.	Kolappadi (V)	1·87	„	...	Mariamman festival	14	„	500	...	...
58.	Varagur (V)	4·59	„	9	Throupathiamman festival	7	June	1,000	Groundnuts toys & sweets	43

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. headquarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

1. PERAMBALUR TALUK (contd.)

59.	Asur (V)	4·76	Ariyalur	10½	Ayyanar koil festival	1	July	600	Plantains, coconuts, mangoes & play things	42
60.	Sithali (P)	7·52	,,	12	Chellammal koil festival	10	June	1,500	Play things & sweet-meats	41
62.	Elambalur (P)	6·89	,,	21	Mari Uthsavam Mangaleswari	5 20	April/May ,,	400 2,000	Nil	38
64.	Kilakkarai (P)	1·25	,,	23½	Mariamman festival	10	,,	260	Nil	40½
66.	Ladapuram (P)	...	...	...	Thailammai	12	,,	2,000		
67.	Ammapalayam (P)	2·27	,,	25	Nathampidari festival	10	,,	1,000	Balloons, ribbons & sweet-meats	39 Festival takes place once in 5 years
68.	Kalarampatti (P)	3·77	,,	27	Nathampidari festival Thambadiamma festival	10 ...	May April/May	1,000 2,000	Ribbons, bangles & sweets	40 Festival takes place once in 5 years
69.	Kurumbalur (P)	11·84	,,	24	Apparswamy festival Pachanathaswamy ,,	10 5	February Oct./Nov.	2,000 300	Nil	39
70.	Aranarai (P)	7·36	,,	20½	Mariammankoil festival	12	May/June	300	Nil	35½
72.	Perambalur (P)	6·86	,,	19	Weekly fair Madavagopalaswamy temple festival	1 10	... March	600 1,000	Nil	35 Fair takes place on Tuesday
74.	Perali (P) Maruvathur	8·91 ...	,, ,,	13 15	Mariamman festival ,,	8 8	April/May ,,	250 250	Nil ...	36 38
75.	Odhiam (V)	7·13	,,	9	Agasthurai festival	10	June/July	450	Coconuts, fruits, balloons, betel leaves, nuts & camphor	41
76.	Kunnam (P)	4·94	,,	8	Amman festival	9	April	200	Plantains, balloon, bangles vessels, pots & mirror	43

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

1. PERAMBALUR TALUK (contd.)

77.	Periavenamani (P)	7·18	Ariyalur	6	Ammankoil festival	10	April	1,000	Plantains, coconuts, varieties of fruits, coconuts & plantains	52
	Kothavasal			6	Kamba perumal festival	1	April/May	700		54
85.	Periammapalayam (V)	4·54	„	7	Periammapalayam Mariamma festival	10	April/May	450	Fruits, aluminium vessels & sweetmeats	46
86.	Adanur (V)	14·94	...	...	Ayyanar festival	20	July/August	2,000	...	...
88.	Kalpadi (P)	12·42	...		Festival (name not given)	10	April/May	2,000	...	...
89.	Nochiam (P)	3·86	Ariyalur	21	Chelliammal festival	10	May/June	500	Nil	38½
90.	Pudunaduvalur (P)	2.66	„	21	Mariamman festival	10	„	500	Nil	38
91.	Velur (P)	6·89	„	25	Mariamman festival	3	„	1,000	Nil	38
92.	Chatramanai (P)	3·77	„	26	„	10	April/May	1,000	Nil	40
93.	Siruvayalur (P)	6·64	„	32	Nathanpidari festival	5	June/July	500	Nil	45
					Mariamman festival		April/May	1,000	Nil	42
94.	Nakkasalem (P)	3·73	„	31	Mariamman festival	4	„	1,000	Nil	44
	Pothuammapalayam	...	...	...	„	3	May/June	...	...	...
95.	Elandalapatti (P)	5·36	Uttamarkoil	35	Mariamman festival (Mukkanathamman)	10	April/May	2,000	Nil	45 Festival takes place once in 5 years
96.	T. Kalathur (P)	5·99	Ariyalur	31	Mohammadan's festival Santhana kudu	3	June/July	15,000	Nil	44
					Pidari festival	...	April/May	3,000		
					Eswarankoil festival	...	...	...		
97.	Kannapadi (P)	8·28	Uttamarkoil	29	Nathan Pidari Mariamman festival	10	„	1,000	...	47
	Thenur		„	29	„	10	May	5,000	Ribbon, bangles & sweets	46
98.	Mavelingai (V)	2·12	„	22	„	10	April/May	1,000	Nil	31 Festival takes place once in 5 years

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)									
	1. PERAMBULUR TALUK (concld.)									
100.	Chettikulam (P)	6·19	Uttamarkoil	20	Thai Poosam festival	10	January	2,000	Nil	30
					Panguni Uthiram	10	March	2,000		
					Weekly fair	1	...	500		Fair takes place on Friday
101.	Nattaramangalam (P)	4·61	,,	20	Chelliamman festival (Mariamman)	7	April/May	1,000	Nil	29
102.	Naranamangalam (P)	5·49	,,	22	Mariamman festival (Chelliamman festival)	7	,,	1,000	Nil	27
103.	Siruvachur (P)	6·84	,,	24	Weekly fair	1	...	200	Nil	31
					Mathura Kaliamman-koil festival	10	May/June	500	Nil	Festival takes place on full moon day
109.	Karai (P)	7·77	,,	18	Shandy	1	...	250	Clothes, mats, leather & many other things	28 Fair takes place on Monday
110.	Irur (P)	7·75	,,	19	Mariamman festival	7	April/May	1,000	Nil	25
111.	Padalur (P)	7.03	,,	18	,,	4	,,	1,000	Nil	23
	2. UDAIYARPALAYAM TALUK									
1.	Sannasinallur (P)	4·56	Mathur	4	Mannarkoil festival	1	July	2,000	Pots, groceries & metalwares	63
2.	Dalavoy (P)	6·18	,,	3½	Narasimha Jayanthi	11	April	2,000	Pots, brass vessels & groceries	64
5.	Silamboor (P)	5·91	,,	7	Throupathiamman festival	10	May	1,500	Provisions, coconuts, bangles & fancy articles	72
6.	Olaiyur (P)	5·44	Vriddhachalam	10	,,	18	April	1,000	Provisions	80
7.	Alagapuram (P)	4·71	,,	10	,,	18	,,	300	Utensils	76
8.	Athukurichi (P)	4·39	,,	10	,,	10	,,	600	Coconuts, plantains & fruits	77

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)						
				2. UDAIYARPALAYAM TALUK (contd.)						
12.	Varadarajanpettai (P)	2·55	Vriddhachalam	17	1. Easter	7	April	8,000	Pots & iron articles	76
					2. Christmas	7	Dec./Jan.	7,000		
14.	Vilandai (V)	6·21	,,	15	Surasamharam	7	November	5,000	Vegetables, handloom clothes, bangles & food-grains	72
15.	Andimadam (P)	3·88	,,	14	Shandy	1	...	1,000	Vegetables & provisions	72 Fair takes place on Tuesday
17.	Edayakurichi (P)	3·38	Mathur	3	Throupathiamman festival	18	April	1,500	Brass & iron vessels	60
19.	Manakudayan (P)	3·72	,,	3	,,	2	,,	2,000	Pots, groceries & bronze vessels	65
20.	Asaveerankudikadu (P)	3·12	,,	1	Throupathiamman festival	3	March	4,000	Pots, metal vessels, stationery articles & fancy goods	61
21.	Manappathur (P)	4·31	,,	2	,,	3	,,	2,000	Pots, metal articles, stationery articles & fancy goods	61
30.	Kodukkoor (P)	3·53	,,	4	Mariamman festival	22	April	1,000	Iron & brass vessels	55
33.	Kulathoor (V)	2·44	,,	12	,,	10	,,	300	Coconuts, plantains & bangles	72
35.	Koovathur (P)	6·74	Sendurai	15	St. Anthoniar festival	3	June	4,000	Pottery & bangles	63
36.	Anikuduchan (P)	4·84	Vriddhachalam	20	Lurdhu Madha festival	10	April	1,000	Sugarcane	66
					Madhakovil festival	...	May	1,000	,,	
37.	Thirukalappur (V)	4·29	,,	22	Siruthandanayanar padayal	3	April	1,000	Nil	78
					Thiruvadhirai	10	January	1,000		
39.	Pappakudi (P)	6·74	Chidambaram	20	Shandy	1	...	250	Provisions, vegetables, fruits, sweetmeats, toys, household utensils & light refreshments	72 Fair takes place on Sunday
					Pidariamman festival	12	July/Aug.	1,000		

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. headquarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

2. UDAIYARPALAYAM TALUK (contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. headquarters & information of importance
42.	T. Eravangudi (P)	8·89	Kumbakonam	24	Savuriyar festival Perumal koil festival	1 1	January February	380 300	Nil	65
48.	Ponparappi (P)	4·24	Sendurai	5	Shandy Samundiamman festival	1 3	... ...	4,000	Pots, groceries, metal articles & bronze vessels	67 Fair takes place on Tuesday
50.	Sendurai (P)	5·63	R. S.		1. Shandy 2. Droupathiamman festival	1 3	... April	5,000 5,000	Pots, groceries, metal vessels & bronze vessels	55 Fair takes place on Saturday
65.	Illaiyur (V)	2·76	Sendurai	12	Selliamman festival	10	May	1,000	Nil	65
68.	Kilakudiyiruppu (V) (Part)	3·79	,,	19	Surasamharam Throupathiamman festival	10 16	Oct./Nov. April/May	5,000 500	Nil	60
69.	Piranjeri Part (V)	3·46	Anjalur	23	Sebastbai festival	2	April	600	Sweet-meats, toys, household utensils & light refreshments	64
75.	Muthuservamadam (P)	3·29	Kumbakonam	20	Perumal koil festival	1	February	100	Nil	68
76.	Ilayaperumal Nallur (P)	3·01	Aduthurai	14	Sri Kaliasanathar koil festival Sri Ayyanar koil festival Sri Bajanai Madam	1 1 1	December ,, ,,	200	Nil	65
77.	Pichanoor (V)	3·48	Anjalur	22	Mariammankoil festival	1	April	100	Nil	62
79.	Jayamkondacholapuram (P)	6·92	Sendurai	16	Shandy Kaliattam	1 10	... March/April	3,000 2,000	All commodities & foodgrains Vegetables & handloom clothes	60 Fair takes place on Monday
83.	Udaiyarpalayam (P)	7·68	Ariyalur	17	Shandy	1	...	250	Foodgrains & vegetables	57 Fair takes place on Saturday
84.	Paranamkumiliyam (H)	6·28	,,	24	Mariammankoil festival	10	March	500	Sweet-meats	62
94.	Ariyalur (P)	2·97	R. S.	1	Shandy	1	...	1,000	Vegetables, foodgrains & tiles	44 Fair takes place on Sunday

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. headquarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
					2. UDAIYARPALAYAM TALUK (concld.)					
97.	Kallankurichi (P)	0·92	Ariyalur	3	Katia Perumal koil festival	10	April/May	3,000	Brass vessels, iron vessels & sweet-meats	48
111.	Angarayanallur (P)	3·31	Aduthurai	14	Mariammonkoil festival Sivankoil festival	10 ...	March ...	2,000	Coconut, camphor, fruits & vegetables	65
112.	Porpathinjanallur (P)	1·76	,,	12	Mariamman festival	5	April	2,000	Foodstuffs, sweet-meats, provisions, fruits etc.	66
113.	Devamangalam (P)	3·84	,,	10	Mariamman festival	5	March	2,000	Food stuffs, sweet-meats, provisions, fruits etc.	67
115.	Ulkottai (P)	6·18	,,	15	Selliamman festival Kamatchiamman festival	15 7	April ,,	1,000	All commodities	63
116.	Thaluthalaimedu	3·49	,,	15	Mariamman festival	10	,,	1,000	Toys, dolls & light refreshments	65
119.	Kodalikaruppur (P)	2·05	Kumbakonam	11	Adi festival	1	July/Aug.	4,000	Pots, brass vessels, sweet-meats & fancy goods	71 Festival takes place on the 18th of Adi month
144.	Kilappalur (P)	5·96	Kallagam	5	Panguni Uthiram festival	11	March/April	1,000	Sweet-meats & light refreshments	32½ Festival takes place on the Uthiram star of 'Panguni'
203.	Thirumalavadi (P)	2·01	Pullampadi	10	Sri Nandhikeswar varma kalyanam	10	April	2,400	...	33

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
					3. LALGUDI TALUK					
1.	Perahambi (P)	5·12	Bikshandarkoil	18	Aadi 18th festival	1	August	200	Nil	24 Festival takes place only in the night
5.	Palaiyur (P)	3·40	,,	12	Ayyanar festival	10	April/May/ June	2,000	Playthings, sweet-meats, bangles & dolls	17
6.	Tiruppathur (P)	4·57	,,	14	1. Navarathiri festival 2. Thanur matha festival	10 30	Sep./Oct. Dec./Jan.	150 25	Brass vessels & sweets	18½
8.	Neikulam (P)	6·37	,,	18	Mariamman festival	10	March	1,000	Fancy goods	25
9.	Uttathur (P)	4·65	,,	20	Chithirai Car festival	10	May	3,000	Nil	30
10.	Thiranipalayam (P)	2·73	,,	25	Skantha Sashti	10	December	1,000	Nil	35
11.	Garudamangalam (P)	5·56	Pallambadu	10	Mariamman festival	10	April	1,000	Nil	30
12.	Saradamangalam (P)	3·54	Dalmiapuram	9	,,	10	,,	500	Nil	33
13.	M. Kannanur (P)	3·69	,,	9	,,	10	,,	500	Nil	33
16.	Kilarasur (P)	4·13	Kallagam	1	Mariamman festival	10	,,	300	Nil	27
17.	Melarasur (P)	3·64	Dalmiapuram	3	,,	10	,,	300	Nil	27
18.	Molvoi (P)	4·55	,,	5	,,	10	,,	300	Nil	29
19.	Varakkuppai (P)	4·34	Pullambadi	5	Mariamman (Pidari) festival	10	,,	300	Nil	25
20.	Sirukalappur (P)	3·92	,,	7	Mariamman festival	10	,,	300	Fancy goods	27
21.	Nambakkurichi (P)	5·74	,,	9	,,	10	,,	300	,,	29
22.	Peruvalappur (P)	5·65	,,	6	,,	10	,,	200	,,	8
23.	Periakurukkai (P)	4·68	Bikshandarkoil	15	,,	10	,,	300	,,	22
26.	Kariamanickam (P)	4·48	,,	10	1. Ayyanar festival 2. Mariamman festival	10 ...	April/May June	2,000 ...	Dolls & bangles	15
27.	Thaluthalaipatti (P)	4·43	Uthamarkoil	10	Mariamman festival	10	April	800	Fancy goods	15
28.	Valaiyur (P)	...	Bikshandarkoil	8	Village fairy (has no fixed place)	1	March/April	5,000	Sweet-meats & modern fancy goods	16 This is not celeberated every year
29.	Omandur (P)	4·88	Uthamarkoil	13	Kamatchiamman festival	10	March	5,000	Fancy goods	20 Festival takes place on Sivarathiri
31.	Sirupathur (P)	4·54	,,	9	Mariamman festival	10	April	300	Fancy goods	15
	Sirupathur (V)	...	,,	,,	1. Mariamman Pidari festival 2. Ayyanar festival	1 ...	April/May June	500	Bangles, dolls, brass vessels & sweets	15

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L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head quarters & information of importance
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TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

3. LALGUDI TALUK (contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head quarters & information of importance
35.	Reddimangudi (P)	6·34	Lalgudi	10	Mariamman festival	10	April	200	Fancy goods	22
36.	Kannagudi (P)	5·98	„	9	„	10	„	200	„	21
37.	Vandalaigudalur (P)	4·79	Pullampadi	3½	Ayyanar festival (Annual function)	15	„	500	Nil	23½ Festival takes place in the last week of April
38.	Kanakiliyanallur (P)	5·08	Pullampadi	5	Pidari (Mariamman festival)	10	April	300	Fancy goods	21
41.	Muthuvathur (P)	3·18	Dalmiapuram	2	Mariamman festival	10	„	300	„	26
42.	Pudur (P)	2·91	Dalmiapuram or Pullampadi	1½or 3	1. Kaliamman festival 2. Chelliamman festival	 4	March/April April/May	400	Vegetables & sweet-meats	23
43.	Kovandakurichi (P)	3·18	Pullampadi or Dalmiapuram	2or 2½	Catholic Church festival	7	June	10,000	Dolls & bangles	23
45.	Pullambadi (P)	4·02	Pullambadi	5/8	Sri Kulunthalamman festival	10	April/May	10,000	Coconuts, fruits & retail articles	20
46.	P. Sengenthi (P)	4·83	Pullambadi or Kattur	3or 2½	Mariamman festival	3	April/May	350	Dolls & bangles	17
48.	Thatchankurichi (P)	5.56	Lalgudi	7	Pidari festival	6	April	400 or 450	Sweet-meats	18
49.	Mahilambadi (P)	2·41	Bikshandarkoil	2	1. December festival (Christmas) 2. Easter	3 3	December March/April	5,000 10,000	Nil ...	16
51.	Samayapuram (P)	2·22	„	4	1. Shandy 2. Mariamman festival	1 1	... April	100 100,000	Vegetables, leather, textiles, bell metel vessels&glass articles	10 Fair takes place on Saturday
54.	Poonampalayam (P)	5·20	Uthamarkoil	4	Mariamman festival	2	April/June	3,000	Eatables	9
55.	Thiruvellarai (P)	4·82	„	7	1. Pidari festival 2. Perumal festival	11 ...	Feb./March ...	2,000	Plantains, fruits, sugar-cane & sweets	12
56.	Theerampalayam (P)	2·73	„	6	Mariamman festival	2	January	300	Fancy goods	15
57.	Thiruppangili (P) Karimanickam (P)	8·34	„ „	3 4	1. Shandy 2. Chithirai festival 3. Appar festival 4. Vanathama festival	1 10 1 7	... April/May	 1,000	Maize, food-grains, vegetables & sweets	12 Fair takes place on Saturday

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L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
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	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)									
	3. LALGUDI TALUK (contd.)									
	Elmunur	...	Mekudi	3	Shandy	1	...	500	Foodgrains, vegetables & other articles	14 Fair takes place on Friday
63.	Manachanallur (P)	3·33	Uthamarkoil	3	1. Baghavathiamman festival 2. Sivan koil festival 3. Grama devathai	15 15 17	Jan./Feb. May/June Feb./March	12,000 4,000 5,000	Playthings, sweet-meats, textiles & eversilver utensils	12
66.	S. Kannanur (P)	2·82	Bikshandarkoil	3	1. Shandy 2. Mariamman festival 3. Car festival 4. Vasantha uthsavam 5. Pooram	1 13 13 13 13	... March April May Jan./Feb.	6,000 2,500 10,000 40,000 10,000	Cattle, leather, other goods, play things and many other articles	8 Fair takes place on Saturday
68.	Neikuppai (P)	2·96	Lalgudi	8	Pidari festival	1	May	500	Sweet-meats	17
69.	Puthur Uthamanur (P)	2·06	„	6	Chithirai Car festival (Ayyanar Doraiswamy koil)	7	April/May	750	Sweet-meats	14 Festival takes place on Chithirai star
70.	Pallavaram (P)	3·19	„	3	Mariamman festival	3	April	300	Fancy goods	15
71.	Peruvalanallur (P)	included in 70	„	3	„	3	„	300	„	15
72.	Edangiamangalam Vellanur (P) Ramanathapuram (H)	2·53	Kattur	2½	1. Karappu koil festival 2. Mariamman festival	3 ...	April/May Nov./Dec.	1,000	Ice cream & eatables	16
73.	T. Kalligudi (P)	2·53	Lalgudi	10	Mariamman festival	3	April	300	Fancy goods	22
74.	Alangudi Mahajanam(P)	2·54	„	10	„	3	„	300	„	22
75.	Mangudi (P)	...	Lalgudi	10	Mariamman festival	2	April	300	Fancy goods	22
76.	Natham (P)	2·09	„	10	„	2	„	300	„	22
78.	Thinnakulam (P)	4·58	Pullambadi	5	„	2	„	4,000	Sweet-meats & bangles	25
79.	Virahalur (P)	...	„	5	1. Mariamman festival 2. Viyakoolamad festival	8 10	April/May ...	5,000 ...	Sweet-meats ...	25
86.	Poovalur (P)	2·51	Lalgudi	2	1. Vasanthauthsavam 2. Thiruvathira festival	10 2	May/June Dec./Jan.	3,000	Sweets, balloons & household articles	14
87.	Thirumangalam (P)	2·17	„	2	Sivankoil festival (Brammothsam)	10	April	4,000	Nil	15

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					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
					3. LALGUDI TALUK (concld.)					
89.	Keelaperungavur (P) Melaperungavur (H) Melaputhukudi (H) Meikkolpatti (H)	1·08	Valadi or Mandurai	1½	Kannikai Madha koil festival Kaliamman festival Maikkolswamy festival	1 9 1	April May ...	100 100 100	Aerated water, props, nuts& child-play things	13
92.	Koothur (P)	1·27	Bikshandar koil	1	Kamakshiamman festival	2	March	200	Nil	7
93.	Thiruvasal (P)	1·35	Uthamarkoil	3	1. Sivankoil festival (Brammothsavam) 2. Car festival (Sivan koil)	11 ...	March/April May/June	100	Peas, sweet-meats, jack fruits & ice cream	9
94.	Thodaiyur (H)	...	„	3	Pidari uthsavam	11	Mar./Apr./May		„	9
95.	Bikshandarkoil (P)	2·11	R. S.	1/8	Mariamman Thai poosam	1	April	300	Sweets, pops, nuts, peas, sugarcane, pots, balloons, play things, jack fruits& others	5
96.	Thalakkudi (P)	1·00	Bikshandar-koil	3/4	Pidari koil festival or Kappu katti festival	20	April	2,000	Foodstuffs & fruits	5
97.	Thalakkudi (P)	1·26	Valadi	2	1. Mariamman festival 2. Appadurai apparswamy pooja	4 ...	„ ...	100 ...	Aerated water & play things	17
101.	Valadi (P)	1·04	R. S.	3/8	1. Grama Perumal koil festival 2. Sivan koil festival 3. Grama pidari koil festival	1 1 5	Jan./Mar./Aug./ Sep./Oct./Nov./Dec. Dec./Jan. March/April	500	Balloons, sweet-meats & aerated water	8
103.	Thirumanamedu (P)	1·92	Valadi or Mandurai	2 or1	Pidari festival	10	April	500	Sweet-meats	10
109.	Lalgudi (P) L. Abhishekapuram (M. V.)	3·45	Lalgudi	½	Aroodra Darisanam	1	Dec./Jan.	5,000	Household articles & retail things	12 Festival takes place on Aroodra star
111.	Mettupatti (P)	1·49	„	8	Baskla (Easter)	2	April	1,000	Fancy goods	20
112.	Keelambil (P)	1·62	„	5	Mariamman festival	4	„	1,000	All kinds of articles	17
113.	Mangammalpuram (P)	2·12	„	5	„	10	May	3,000	Fancy goods	17
114.	Jangamarajapuram (P)	0·75	„	4	Achiamman festival	2	Feb./March	1,000	Sweet-meats	16

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
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					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
					4. MUSIRI TALUK					
2.	Thenbaranadu (P)	10·15	Srirangam	38	Mariamman festival	3	July	300	As this village lies in Pachamalai hills no article will be sold. Coconut, plantain, fruits, betel, camphor etc. are purchased by the hill tribes at Thuraiyur & Uppliapuram areas	46
3.	Sobanapuram (P)	8·09	„	38	1. Mariamman festival 2. Pidariamman festival	5 ...	July ...	2,000	Fruits & sweetmeats	33
	Oaarapalli (H)				1. Mariamman festival	5	„	2,000	„	38
9.	Vyrichettipalayam (P)	3·94	Uthamarkoil	31	Shandy	1	...	2,000	Fruits, vegetables, provisions, mudpots, salt, jaggery, coconut, sweetmeats etc.	41 Shandy takes place on Saturday
10.	Kottapalayam (P)	3·53	Tiruchirapalli	45	1. Shandy 2. Sarveswaran festival 3. Mariamman festival 4. Chithirai festival	1	... July/ April/May	1,000	Fruits, vegetables, sweets etc.	45 Fair takes place on Thursday
11.	Uppiliapuram (P)	3·00	Attur	30	1. Pidari festival 2. Pongal festival	... ...	April/May May/June January	1,000	1. Children toys made of clay, sweets, prepared by the local vendors, 2. sugar-cane, coconuts, plantain fruits, turmeric etc.	37 37
13.	Venkatachalapuram (P)	5·52	Srirangam	28	Porvadai Maravanai	1	Jan./Feb.	300 to 400	Eatables	37
18.	Venkatathanur (P)	1·50	Uthamarkoil	34	Mariamman festival	15	April/May June	1,500	Coconuts, fruits & eatables	24

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L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of import-ance
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					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
					4. MUSIRI TALUK (contd.)					
21.	Varadarajapuram (P)	2·08	Uthamarkoil	28	Mariamman festival	15	April/May or May/June	7,000	Coconuts, fruits, sweet-meats & other articles	33
24.	Baderpattai (P)	4·97	„	29	Panguni Uthiram	10	March/April	1,000	Coconuts, fruits, coffee, puffed rice, & Bengal-gram	34
25.	Balakrisbnampattai (P)	3·88	„	40	Mariamman festival	7	April/May	300	Plantain & coconuts	43
28.	Pachaperumalpatti (P) Rudrakshakombai (H)	2·65	Kulittalai	32	Shandy	1	...	150	Fruits etc.	40 Fair takes place on Friday
	Puliancholaikombai (H)		Srirangam	35	Shandy	1	...	1,000	Fruits etc.	40 Fair takes place on Tuesday
31.	Eragudi (P)	5·39	„	28	Shandy	1	...	2,000	Cloth, mats, vegetables, coconuts, leather etc.	35 Fair takes place on Sunday
32.	Kamatchipuram (V)	1·23	Uthamarkoil	29	Mariamman festival	5	April/May	500	Coconuts, fruits etc.	33
35.	Govindapuram (P)	...	Srirangam	26	„	15	April/May	2,000	Coconuts, fruits etc.	30
36.	Keerambur (P)	5·16	Uthamarkoil	27	„	15	April/May or May/June	7,000	Coconuts, fruits & provisions	31
39.	Thuraiyur (P)	3·35	Srirangam	23	1. Shandy 2. Sivan koil festival	1 10	... June	1,500	Eatables, cows & agricultural articles	29 Fair takes place on Friday. Malai festival takes place
					3. Perumal koil & Malai festival	10	May	100,000	Toys, eatables clothes etc.	once in 5 years
					4. Mariamman festival	...	July/Aug.	...	...	
45.	Karikoil (P)	4·64	Kulittalai	20	1. „ 2. Sengamariamman 3. Andavar Pooja	5 1 1	May Mar./Apr. July/Aug.	10,000	Brass vessels, toys & eata-bles	44

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
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					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
					4. MUSIRI TALUK (contd.)					
46.	Mettupalayam (P) Morupatti (Main village)	3·83	Kulittalai	21	Baghavathiamman festival	7	May	1,000	Toys	45
47.	Alagapurai (P)	4·68	Srirangam	16	1. Mariamman festival 2. Chithirai festival	5 ...	April/May ...	3,000	Coconuts, fruits & sweet-meats	40
48.	Pillapalayam (P)	4·98	Kulittalai	22	Shandy	1	...	400	Plantain, coffee etc.	40 Fair takes place on Friday
52.	Tattayyangarpet (P)	2·82	Tiruchirapalli	40	Shandy	1	...	500	Grains, dry fish, provisions, vegetables & toys	40 Fair takes place on Thursday
	Vadamalaipatti	...	Kulittalai	18	Mariamman festival	4	Nov./Dec.	1,000	...	45
54.	Inam Chokkanathapuram (P)	1·00	Uthamarkoil	29	,,	3	March	1,000	...	30
57.	Pagalavadi (P)	4·80	,,	17	,,	3	May	500	Bangles, sweets, plantains, pupped rice, Bengal-gram & puja articles	22
66.	Kannanore (P)	18·29	Kulittalai	15	1. Shandy	1	...	1,000	Foodgrains, clothes, leather, vegetables, fruits & provisions	Fair takes place on Thursday
					2. Angalamman koil festival	3	Feb./March	1,500	Eatables, coconuts, fruits, sugar-canes & fancy articles	30 Festival takes place on Sivarathri
68.	Arachi (P)	3·35	,,	25	Mariamman festival	5	March/Nov.	500	Tin things, (toys etc.) attractive to young children	40
70.	Devanur (P)	5·64	,,	14	Panguni Uthiram	1	April	2,000	Eatables & sugarcane	36
72.	I. Konappampatti (P)	0·39	Thimmachi-puram	10	Mariamman festival	3	Mar./Apr.	500	Balloon, mirror, bangles, coffee etc.	36 Festival is celebarated once in 4 years

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					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
					4. MUSIRI TALUK (contd.)					
73.	Jambumadai (P)	4·99	Kulittalai	22	Mariamman festival	3	April/May	3,000	Sweets & toys	47
76.	Poolancheri (P)	5·50	Thimmachi-puram	7	„	6	March/April/May	2,000	Balloons, toys & balls	34
80.	Thulayanatham (P)	4·09	Kulittalai	...	Shandy	1	...	100	Vegetables, provisions & clothes	34 Fair takes place on Saturday
81.	I. Jayankondam	1·09	„	12	Mariamman festival Pidari festival	3 ...	April/May/ May/June	1,500	Sweet-meats & toys	34
89.	T. Puthur (P)	8·46	Pattavaithalai	10	1. Shandy 2. Mariamman festival	1 2	... March/April	1,000	All kinds of articles	32 Fair takes place on Monday
91.	Valavanthi (P)	7·74	Kulittalai	8	Shandy	1	...	100	Provisions	30 Fair takes place on Saturday
94.	Appanallur (P)	11·57	Thimmachi-puram	6	Shandy	1	...	2,000	Foodgrains, clothes, coco-nuts, vege-tables, fruits & flowers	30 Fair takes place on Sunday
95.	Arangur (P)	2·90	Lalpet	5	Mariamman Car festival	3	April	500	Flowers, fruits & coconuts	35
97.	Tholurpatti (P)	5·13	„	7	Mariamman festival	3	April/May	1,500	Children toys, pooja-articles such as coconuts, plantain fruits, betel etc.	36
98.	Elurpatti (P)	3·12	„	6	Shandy	1	...	1,500	Foodgrains & vegetables	41 Fair takes place on Monday
100.	M. Kalathur (P)	6·83	Mayuram	7	Shandy	1	...	300	Vegetables, provision, foodgrain, clothes, fish etc.	40 Fair takes place on Saturday

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

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TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

4. MUSIRI TALUK (contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
103.	Kidaram (P)	2·62	Mayuram	10	Mariamman festival	2	March/April	1,000	Children toys, plantain fruits, coconuts, betel etc.	48
107.	Unniyur (P)	2·30	„	6	1. „ 2. Kaliamman festival	3 3	April/May June/July	2,000	Sweet-meats and fancy articles	45
109.	Kattuputhur (P)	4·26	„	3	Shandy	1	...	1,200	Foodgrains, vegetables, fruits, eatables, mud pots etc.	42 Fair takes place on Friday
112.	Kaduvatti (P)	1·80	„	2	1. Mariamman festival 2. Selandiamman festival	3 ...	April/May May/June	3,500	Pooja articles	40
113.	Natham (P)	4·22	Sittalvai	2	Mariamman festival Baghavathiamman festival Pidariamman festival	4	April/May/ Nov./Dec. March	3,000	Pooja articles	31
114.	M. Puthur (P)	4·84	Mahathana-puram	2	1. Mariamman festival 2. Karuppannaswamy festival	3 3	May/June June/July Jan./Feb.	200	Betel-nut, pufed rice, Bangal-gram, fruits & sweet-meats	35 Karuppannasamy festival takes place on Adi 18th day and Thai Poosam day
115.	Arasalur (P) Inam Thirunarayana-puram	4·61	Lalpet	1½	1. Mariamman festival 2. Car festival (Thai poosam)	4 4	May January	4,000	Pooja articles & play things	40
116.	Thottiam (P)	6·23	„	2	1. Shandy 2. Baghavathiamman festival	1 7	Dec./Jan. ...	500	Provisions, fruits, coconut & vegetables	37 Fair takes place on Tuesday
	Sithur (Main village)		„	2	1. Madura Kaliamman festival 2. Andadeswarar festival	5 ...	March/April May/June	3,000	Coconut, fruits & sweet-meats	37
117.	Srinivasanallur (P)	3·11	Thimmachi-puram	...	Baghavathiamman festival	3	February	200	Flowers & coconuts	29

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & informa-tion of import-ance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	10	11

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

4. MUSIRI TALUK (concld.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance from Dt. headquarters & information of importance
118.	Alagarai (P)	7·65	Thimmachipuram	2	Mariamman festival	15	May/June	500	Pooja articles & children's tiny play-things	29
	I. Manamedu	...	„	1	„	7	...			28
119.	Sithalarai (P)	4·23	Kulittalai	4	1. Baghavathiamman festival 2. Mariamman festival	5 5	Nov./Dec. April/May	600	Pooja articles & tiny toys, attractive to children	20
121.	Melasandapalayam (P)	5·43	„	1½	1. Mariamman fastival 2. Karuppannaswamy festival 3. Baguthiamman festival	3	May/June Dec./Jan. March/April	800	Banana & sugarcane	22
122.	Musiri (P)	7·12	„	2	1. Shandy 2. Azhaganachiamman festival	1 3	... Feb./Mar.	1,500 4,000	Vegetables, provisions, mats, coco-nuts, grains& betel-nuts	24 Fair takes place on Wednes day
123.	M. Pudupatti (P)	8·60	„	3	Pidari festival	3	March/April	500	Sweet-meats	26
124.	I. Kamatchipuram (P)	0·50	„	5	Mariamman festival	3	March	500	Toys	28
127.	Iyyamapalayam (P)	4·65	Pattavaithalai	2	Shandy	1	...	500	Vegetables, clothes & provisions	19 Fair takes place on Thursday
130.	Amoor (P)	2·71	Perugamani	1½	Shandy	1	...	200	Vegetables	16 Fair takes place on Thursday
133.	Komangalam (P)	4·02	Elananur	7	Shandy	1	...	1,200	All kinds of articles	20 Fair takes place on Tuesday
135.	Gunaseelam (P)	3·55	„	2	Rathothsavam	11	Sep./Oct.	1,000	„	17

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & informa-tion of import-ance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

5. KARUR TALUK

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & informa-tion of import-ance
4.	Monjanur (P)	11·28	Kodumudi	12	Shandy	1	...	450	Vegetables, provisions & grains	69 Fair takes place on Friday
5.	Ellakadu Ramchan-drapuram (P)	...	„	13	„	1	...	450	Vegetables, provisions & grains	69 Fair takes place on Friday
6.	Thennilai West (P)	10·10	„	10	1. Weekly fair	1	...	300	Vegetables & grains	65 Fair takes place on Wednes day
					2. Neeliamman festival	7	March/April	2,000		
7.	Thennilai East (P)	12·56	„	9	1. Bagavathiamman festival	3	Feb./March	2,000	Sweet-meats	66 Festival takes place on Uthiram star of Panguni month
					2. Neeliamman festival	7	March/April	3,300	Sweet-meats & cattle	
8.	Athipalayam (P)	4·70	Noyyal	4	Pennachiamman festival	3	March/April	1,520	Roasted nuts & sweets	62
9.	Vettamangalam (P)	11·48	„	2	1. Chelliamman festival	...	Feb./March		Eatables, sweets, plantain, betel, arecanut tobacco and hair nets	58
					2. Mariamman festival	7	March/April	1,000		
					3. Vinayagar Car festival	...	...			
10.	Kombupalayam (P)	2·12	„	1/16	1. Weekly Fair	1	...	2,000	Grains, vegetables & sweet-meats	36 Fair takes place on Saturday
					2. Chellandiamman festival	3	March/April			
11.	Nanjai Pugalur (P)	1·97	Pugalur	3½	1. Baguthiamman festival	4	Dec./Jan.	750	Toys & sweet-meats	55
						4	Nov./Dec.	500	Toys & sweet-meats	

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
					5. KARUR TALUK (contd.)					
12.	N. Thottakurichi (H)	2·27	Moorthipalayam	4½	1. Weekly fair	1	...	2,500	Vegetables, provisions & sweets	57 Fair takes place on Thursday
					2. Mariamman festival	4	April/May	...	...	
					3. Malaiamman Car festival	3	May/June	2,500	Vegetables, tobacco & grains	
13.	N. Kadambakurichi (P)	0·82	Karur	12	1. Chellandiamman Car festival	3	April/May	500	Eatables, sweets, vegetables, tobacco, grains, puffed rice, plantain, betal & arecanut	53
15.	Vangal (P)	3·60	,,	7	Bahuthiamman festival	3	Nov./Dec.	500	Sweet-meats & nuts	54
16.	Nerur North (P)	5·13	,,	6	Kaliamman festival (Baghavathiamman)	7	June/July	2,000	Roasted nuts & sweets	52
17.	Kuppachipalayam (P)	5·26	,,	7	1. Mariamman festival (Vangalamman)	7	April/May	1,000	Vegetables & food grains	54 Fair takes place on Tuesday
					2. Weekly fair	1	...	300		
18.	Manimangalam (P)	6·88	,,	5	1. Kaliamman festival	10	Feb./March	150	Sweet-meats	53
					2. Mariamman festival	10	April/May			
					3. Car festival	1	March/April			
19.	Punjaikadambakurichi (P)	2·73	Karur	12	1. Weekly fair	1	...	1,000	...	58 Fair takes place on Wednesday
					2. Mariamman festival	3	March/April			
					3. Bahuthiamman festival	3	Dec./Jan.			
20.	Punjaithottaikurichi (P)	5·90	Moorthypalayam	5	1. Weekly fair	1	...	750	Provisions, sweet-meats, vegetables, foodgrains & mutton	58 Fair takes place on Thursday
					2. Mariamman festival	3	March/April	5,000	Sweet-meats & fancy goods	
					3. Malaiamman festival	3	April/May			

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
					5. KARUR TALUK (contd.)					
21.	Punjaipugalur (P) Velayuthapalayam	8·11	R. S.	2	Weekly fair	1	...	2,000	Grains, vegetables & clothes	60 Fair takes place on Thursday
	Punjaipugalur (P)	,,	,,	4	1. Sri Balasubramaniaswamy koil festival 2. Ganaparapu mariamman festival	2	Jan./Feb.	6,000 5,000	Toys, clothes & vessels	
23.	Punam (P)	11·37	Moorthipalayam	3	1. Mariamman festival 2. Weekly fair	3 1	April/May	2,000	Plantains coconuts, sweet-meats, grains, chillies & vegetables	53 Fair takes place on Wednes day
24.	Kuppam (P)	11·10	Noyyal	4	Kalliamman festival	3	March/April	1,000	Roasted nuts	57
25.	Munnur (P)	6·83	,,	5	Maragadeswaraswamy festival	1	Feb./March	3,000	Sweet-meats	61
26.	Paramathi (P)	5·17	,,	7	1. Weekly fair 2. Mariamman pandigai	1 4	... April/May	2,000 1,000	Vegetables, foodgrains, goats, leather, fowls, pops, plantains, coconuts, textiles etc.	60 Fair takes place on Thursday
27.	Nedungur (P)	10·66	Pugalur		Mariamman festival	3	May/June	1,000	Roasted nuts, flower etc.	57
28.	Karudayampalayam (P)		,,	8	,,		March/April	750	Sweet-meats clothes & murkey	54
30.	Viswanathapuri (P)	1·16	Karur	...	Baghavathiamman festival	3	,,	965	Eatables, sweets, puffed rice, plantain, betel, arecanuts	51
32.	Andankoil West (P)	...	,,	4	Bahuthiamman festival	2	,,	500	Plantains, coconuts, mangoes & roasted nuts	49

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
					5. KARUR TALUK (contd.)					
33.	Athur (P)	8·19	Karur	3	1. Soliamman festival	10	April/May	5,000	Coconuts, fruits, mongoes, toys & fancy articles	53
				2½	2. Mariamman festival	3	Mar./April	4,000		
35.	Inam Karur (P)	4·11	„	2	1. Sri Karur Mariamman festival	7	...	50,000	All articles	45
					2. Sri Kalyanapura-Patheeswarswamy festival	7	...	...		
37.	Karur (M) Thirumaniliyur	2·33	„	½	Weekly fair	1	...	1,000	Goat, sheep, leather, food, mat, fruit, eatables, vegetables & wearing apparel for children	47 Fair takes place on Saturday
38.	Senappiratti (P)	2·96	„	3	1. Chellandimariamman festival	4	April	2,000	Roasted nuts, fruits & toys	45
					2. Bhagavathiamman festival	4	May	...		
45.	Puliyur (P)	4·63	R. S.	2	1. Mariamman pandigai	...	April	1,200	Roasted nuts & sweets	42
					2. Thiruvathirai	...	December	750	Nil	
					3. Kaliamman festival	2	January	1,500	Roasted nuts, sweets, fruits & coconuts	
					4. Angalamman festival	2	June	750	Roasted nuts	
46.	Melappalayam (P)	1·90	Sanapiratti	½	1. Baghavathiamman festival	3	Feb./March	500 to 1,000	Sweet-meats & fruits	43
					2. Tharithaniya Mutchaniamman festival	4	...			
47.	Emoor (P)	3·33	Karur	6	1. Mariamman festival	3	February	1,500	Flowers	54
					2. Baghavathiamman festival	3	„	700	sweet-meats, fruits & coconuts	
					3. Chellandiamman festival	3	March	1,750		
48.	Thanthoni (P)	...	„	2	1. Festival	4	Sep./Oct.	1,000	Sweet-meats	48
					2. Car festival	2	Feb./March	300		
49.	Achiamangalam	10·92	„	3	Muthalamman Nombu	3	March/April	1,000	Sweet-meats & retail articles	48

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of import-ance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)						
				5. KARUR TALUK (contd.)						
50.	Thoranakkalpattu (P)	..	Karur	2	Mariamman pandigai	2	April/May	200	Sweet-meats & retail articles	
52.	Karuppampalayam (P)	1·72	„	5½	Bavuthiamman festival	2	March/April	1,250	Plantains, coconuts & mangoes	53
53.	Appipalayam (P)	3·65	„	5½	Mariamman festival	2	April/May	1,200	Plantains, coconuts & mangoes	53
54.	Pallapalayam (P)	2·65	„	8	„	7	„	2,000	Foodstuffs & sweet-meats	55
55.	Thumbivadi (P)	4·93	„	9	„	5	„	500	Sweet-meats mangoes, plantains, murkey & tea	50 Festival takes place in 1st or 2nd week in the month of Chithirai
56.	P. Anaipalayam (P)	5·92	„	12	Weekly fair	1	...	200	Grains, fruits & coconuts	60 Fair takes place on Sundays
57.	Ariyur (P)	5·50	„	16	Karuppannaswami koil festival	3	Feb./March	300	Coconuts, fruits & tea	63
58.	Nadanthai South (P)	11·49	Kodumudi	14	Mariamman festival	7	March	1,500 to 2,000	Coconut, fruits, camphor, betel nuts & leaves	68
59.	Nadanthai North (P)	...	Karur	16	Mariamman pandigai	5	April/May	2,500	Retail articles, coconuts & fruits	65
61.	Kodanthur (P)	10·84	Kodumudi	13	1. Yugathi festival	1	March/April	5,000	Vegetables & roasted nuts	65 Fair
				15	2. Weekly fair	1	...	100	Vegetables & roasted nuts	takes place on Saturday

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
					5. KARUR TALUK (contd.)					
62.	Gudalur West (P)	17·24	Kodumudi	24	Weekly fair	1	...	1,000	Foodgrains & provisions	63 Fair takes place on Thursday
63.	Gudalur East (P)	...	„	...	Mariamman festival	3	May/June	400	Plantains, fruits & mangoes	68
					Baghavathiamman festival	...	June/July	...		
65.	Chinnadarapuram (P)	...	Karur	20	1. Mariamman festival	1	April/May	300 to 400	Provisions & sweets	65 Fair takes place on Monday
					2. Weekly fair	1	...	„		
66.	Soodamani (P)	3·89	Kodumudi	16	1. Mariamman festival	...	March	2,000 to 2,100	Coconuts, sugarcane, fruits, flowers & other retail articles	65
					2. Choodamani Baghavathiamman festival	7	April	...		
67.	Nanjaikalaikurichi (P)	2·19	Karur	16	Mariamman and Baghavathiamman Pandigai	3	April/May	100 to 200	Many varieties of sweet-meats tea & betel leaves	64
68.	Nagampalli (P)	14·11	„	12	1. Vaduganampilli Mariamman pandigai	3	Mar./Apirl	1,000	Small articles, sweets, clothes & provisions	59 Festival takes place on Sivarathiri
					2. Nagapalli Chellandiamman festival	1	Feb./March	5,000 to 10,000	Small articles, sweets, provisions, clothes, foodgrains & retail things	Fair takes place on Wednesday
					3. Weekly fair	1	...	1,000 to 5,000		
69	Kodaiyur (P)	6·53	„	12	1. Kanagagiri Velayuthaswamy koil festival :	10	Mar./April	1,000	Bangles, dolls & sweet-meats	69
70.	Puthambur (P)	3·27	„	8	1. Baghavathiamman festival	3	„	1,000	Sweet-meats & flowers	56
					2. Muthalamman festival	3	„	„	„	

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

5. KARUR TALUK (contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
71.	Thalapatti (P)	5·63	Karur	7	1. Mariamman festival	3	April/May	2,500	Sweet-meats, flowers, goats, paddy, cholam, cumbu, pops & nuts	54 Fair takes place on Thursday
					2. Muthalamman festival	...	...	...		
					3. Weekly fair	1	...	...		
72.	Kakavadi (P)	5·16	„	10	Baghavathiamman festival	3	...	600	Eatables, sweets, betels, arecanut & tobacco	56 Festival takes place once in a year
74.	Manavadi (P)	5·67	„	6	1. Chellandiamman festival	3	April	3,500	Coconuts, fruits, sweet-meats, dolls etc.	56
					2. Mariamman festival	3	March	3,000		
					3. Baghavathiamman festival	3	Feb.	2,000		
75.	Uppidamangalam West (P)	13·62	Puliyur or Virarakkayam	2	Weekly fair	1	...	10,000	Foodgrains, vegetables, bulls & buffaloes	42 Fair takes place on Sunday & Monday
77.	Jagadabi (P)	10·30	Karur	9	1. Baghavathiamman festival	3	Feb./March	800	Betel leaves, nut, fruits & coconuts	40
					2. Mariamman festival	...	April/May	...		
78.	Vellianai North (P)	17·47	„	8	1. Weekly fair	1	...	40 to 50	Sheep, foodgrains, vegetables & mutton	50 Fair takes place on Wednesday
79.	Vellianai South (P)		„	9	1. Weekly fair	1	...	5,000	Vegetables, foodgrains & other articles	50 Fair takes place on Friday
					2. Mariamman festival	...	April/May	...		
					3. Baghavathiamman festival	...	...	...		
80.	K. Pitchampatti (P)	10·04	„	12	Chellandiamman festival	7	„	3,000	Coconuts, fruits, sugarcane, betel leaves & sweet-meats	60

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
					5. KARUR TALUK (contd.)					
81.	Paganatham (P)	9·50	Karur	8	1. Baghavathiamman festival	3	March/April	2,000	Fruits, coconuts, flowers, tea sweets, peas, pops, nuts & balloon	40 festival takes place on fullmoon day
					2. Mariamman festival	3	April/May			
82.	Venjaman-gudalur East (P)	17·80	,,	14	Baghavathiamman koil festival	11	March/April	1,000	Bangles, sweets, coconuts, fruits, dolls, pops & nuts	59
83.	Venjamangudalur West (P)	...	,,	13	1. Weekly fair	1	...	500	Provisions & shop articles	59 Fair takes place on Friday
					2. Vaitheeswarswami Car festival	10	Feb./March	3,000	Provisions, shop articles & clothes	(2) Festival takes place on Masi-magam
86.	Aravakkurichi (P)	12·31	,,	26	1. Mariamman koil festival	...	April	2,000	Nil	67 Festival takes place on 1st April Sunday
					2. Weekly fair	1	...	500	Foodstuffs, cloth & leather	Fair takes place on Thursday
					3. Kayala Asarath Urusu	3	July/Aug.	2,000	...	
87.	Punjaikalakurichi (P)	9·48	,,	16	Uriadi festival	1	Sep.	2,000	Coffee, pops, nuts, coconuts & fruits	74
88.	Ayan E'avanur (P)	2·35	,,	18	1. Weekly fair	1	...	500	Provisions, food grains & sweet-meats	45 Fair takes place on Saturday
					2. Kondamanaicken festival	3	April/May	...		
					3. Kamakshiamman festival	3	...	2,000		

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

5. KARUR TALUK (contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
89.	Thokkupatti (P)	1·70	Karur	25	Baghavathiamman festival	3	April/May	500	Eatables, sweets, plantain, betels, children wearing, apparel, hair round knots & hair nets	63
90.	Rajapuram (P)	3·87	,,	23	Mariamman festival	15	April/May or June	600	Dolls, sweet-meats, tea & vessels	80
92.	Modakkur West (P)	19·82	,,	26	1. Koviloor weekly fair	1	...	1,000	Vegetables bangles, clothes & provisions	73 Fair takes place on Sunday
					2. Modakku Maipural nathasamy festival	10	April/May	5,000	Vegetables, bangles, clothes, provisions, books & shop articles	73
97.	Velambadi (P) Soundrapuram	7·96	,,	24	Mariamman koil festival	11	March/April	500	Toys & bangles	71
98.	A. Pallapatti (Urban)	7·69	,,	22	1. Ramzan festival 2. Bakrid ,, 3. Ursuhu ,,	1 1 4	Feb. May ...	5,000	Toys, bangles & sweet-meats	70 Bakrid & Urusu are the important festivals for Muslims like Deepavali & Pongal for Hindus
98.	B. Pallapatti (Rural)	included in 98 A.	,,	23	1. Weekly fair 2. Mariamman festival	1 15	... May/June or June/July	3,000 ...	Vegetables, clothes & provisions	70 Fair takes place on Monday
99.	Alamarathupatti (P)	7·58	,,	27	Weekly fair	1	...	1,000	Vegetables, clothes, sheep & tobacco	74 Fair takes place on Saturday

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
					5. KARUR TALUK (concld.)					
101.	Erampatti (P)	2·70	Karur	26	Weekly fair	1	...	500	Provisions & vegetables	73 Fair takes place on Tuesday
102.	Easanatham (P)	7·64	,,	30	,,	1	...	1,000	Paddy & other foodgrains	77 Fair takes place on Thursday
					6. KULITTALAI TALUK					
1.	Balarajapuram (P)	3·14	Veerarakyam	½	Chinnammanaickenpatti Baghavathiamman festival	3	March/April	400	Coconuts, fruits etc.	47 Festival takes place on first Friday of 'Panguni' month
	Vadugalpatti (H)		,,	¾	Festival	3	,,	260	Light refreshments	47
2.	Renganathapuram (V) Pudukkottai (H)	7·14	,,	3½	Pudukkottai fair	1	...	100	Vegetables, fowls & sweet-meats	39½ Weekly fair taken place on Wednesday
	Pudur (H)		,,	3¾	Baghavathiamman festival	5	March/April	200	Sweet-meats	46
	Melakkattalai (H)		,,	4½	Baghavathiamman pidari festival	7	April/May	1,500	,,	41
3.	Manavasi (P)	6·78	Manavasi	1/8	1. Kaman festival 2. Mariamman festival 3. Muthalamman	1 1 1	January ,, ,,	1,000	,,	38
4.	Mayanoor (P)	2·84	R. S.	1/8	1. Adi Festival (Adi 18th day) 2. Shandy	1 1	July/Aug. ...	2,000 1,000	Coconut, fruits, provisions, clothes, doll & chillies	35 35 Shandy meets on Monday

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
					6. KULITTALAI TALUK (contd.)					
5.	Thirukkampuliyur	5·68	Chithalavoi	1	1. Baghavathiamman festival	3	Jan./Feb.	500	Coconuts, fruits etc.	35
					2. Ammayee festival	3	Feb./March	500	Coconuts, fruits etc.	
					3. Chelladiamman festival	...	July/Aug.	500	Coconuts, fruits etc.	
8.	Mahadanapuram (P)	13·37	R. S.	3	1. Shandy	1	...	5,000	Vegetables, grains & ragi	36 Shandy meets on Thursday
					2. Mahalakshmiamman koil Adi festival	2	July/Aug.	500	Sweet-meats	
9.	Chindalavadi (V)	7·39	Lalpet	½	1. Shandy	1	...	750	Chillies, food stuffs & vegetables	28 Weekly fair takes place on Wednes day No. fixed time for Festival
					2. Mariamman festival	...	...	...		
					3. Ayyanar festival	...	...	...		
10.	Pillapalayam (P)	4·24	"	1/8	Baghavathiamman festival	5	May/June	200	Foodgrains, coconuts & fruits	28 Festival takes place on every Friday in Vaikasi month
11.	Kallapalli	2·01	"	...	1. Bagarath Pidari festival	7	April	1,000	...	Festival's duration is fixed according to the convenience of the people
					2. Shandy	1	...	...	...	
12.	K. Pettai (P)	3·40	Thimmachipuram	1/8	1. Pongal	1	January	500	Dolls	25
					2. Deepavali	1	Oct./Nov.	500	"	
					3. Tholiamman festival	3	June/July	500	"	
13.	Karuppathur (P)	...	Thimmachipuram	1	Mariamman festival	3	April/May	1,000	Toys, nuts, refreshments, pots, bangles, plastic goods & iron articles	27

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)						
				6. KULITTALAI TALUK (contd.)						
14.	Elunoothimangalam (P)	1·70	Kulittalai	1½	Thai poosam festival	1	Jan./Feb.	3,000	Pots, bangles plastic goods &iron articles	23 Festival takes place on the full moon day
16.	Kulittalai (P)	1·43	R. S.	...	Mariamman Car festival	10	May/June	1,000	Toys	24
17.	Rajendram (P)	...	Marudur	1	Shandy	1	...	100	Provisions, cattle etc.	22 Shandy meets on every Monday
20.	Poyyamani (P)	28·83	Pattavaithalai	2½	Pidari festival	15	June/July	3,000	Fruits & coconuts	17 Festival takes place once in two years
21.	Nangavaram (P)	12·35	Parugamani	2	Shandy	1	...	1,000	Provisions, clothes, vegetables, foodstuffs & mutton	14 Shandy meets on Sunday
26.	Inangur (P)	8·06	Pattavaithalai	4	Mariamman festival	1	March/April	4,000	Provisions, clothes, vegetables & foodstuffs	19
27.	Hiranyamangalam (P)	5·03	Kulittalai	6	Thoniamman festival	3	May/June	2,000	Sweet-meats	25
29.	Sivayam (P)	0·09	Marudur	5	Kaliamman festival	2	March/April	1,000	Roasted nuts & light refreshments	22
31.	Sathiyamangalam	6·43	Kulittalai	4	Chittrai festival	15	April/May	1,000	Provisions, vessels & other household articles	26
32.	Vaigainallur	7·08	„	¼	Thaipoosam festival	2	Jan./Feb.	4,000	Sugarcane, sweet-meats& household articles	25 Festival takes place on the full moon day

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
					6. KULITTALAI TALUK (contd.)					
34.	Veeriyapalayam (P)	8·12	Lalpet	7	Mariamman festival	7	March	1,300	Coconuts, fruits etc.	38 Festival takes place once in three years
35.	Pappayambadi (P)	5·26	Mayanur	8	Kaliammanswamy koil festival	3	April/May	1,000	Sweet-meats, bangles etc.	39
37.	Sithalavoi (V)	7·02	,,	4½	1. Pongal festival 2. Mariamman festival	3 3	Jan./Feb. May	500 500	Coconuts, fruits & sundry commodities	40
40.	Pannapatti (P)	1·14	Vadugapatti	19	1. Mariamman koil festival 2. Kaliamman festival 3. Periyanayagiamman festival	7	,, ...	2,500	Foodstuffs, vegetables, rice, paddy, chillies & tamarind	43
41.	Vellapatti (P)	0·16	Manapparai	5	Parapatty shandy	1	...	1,000	Provisions, vegetables & leather goods	32 Shandy meets on Monday
43.	Panjapatti (P)	7·32	Kulittalai	13	Mariamman festival	3	April	1,000	Coconuts, plantains, flowers, toys, balloons, children's ready made dresses, sweets, biscuits, fruits, vegetables, glass bangles, plantain leaves, sweet-meats, pan & supari	36 Festival takes place once in three years
44.	Pothuravuthampatti (P)	10·50	,,	13	,,	15		2,500	Sweet-meats	36 Festival takes place once in two years

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

6. KULITTALAI TALUK (contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
45.	Pappakkapatti (P)	6·96	Kulittalai	8	Pappakkapatti Mariamman festival	3	March	750	Sweets, roasted nuts & eatables	29
46.	Chinniayampalayam (P)	1·07	,,	13	Mariamman festival	3	April	350	Coconuts, fruits, sweets & light refreshments	24
47.	Sivayam (P) Irumbudipatti	14·10	,,	7	Irumbudipatti thaniya shandy	1	...	7,000	Foodgrains, chillies, clothes, goat, fowls & vegetables	28 Shandy meets on Saturday
48.	Gudalur (P)	13·78	,,	13	Shandy	1	...	1,000	Coconuts, fruits etc.	34 Shandy meets on every Tuesday
49.	Nallur (P)	5·09	Pattavaithalai	9	Nallur Mariamman festival	3	April/May	2,000	Roasted nuts, light refreshments, coconuts, tea, fruits, betel nuts & leaves	22
50.	Kallai (P)	6·42	,,	18	Sri Kaliamman festival	2	March/April	2,000	Clothes, sweet-meats & light refreshments	22
52.	Alathur (P)	1·60	Perungamani	8	Mariamman festival	7	April/May	3,000	Sweet-meats	15
53.	Puthur (P)	7·68	Kulathur	6	Thai pongal	1	Jan./Feb.	100	Coconuts, plantains, flowers, ready made dresses, sweets, biscuits, vegetables, sugar-cane & betel leaves	18
54.	Rachandarthirumalai (P)	9.26	,,	7	1. Pidariamman festival 2. Chitrapournami 3. Mariamman festival	10 1 4	March/April April/May ...	1,500 2,000 ...	Coconuts, fruits, sweet-meats & pearls	13
55.	Puluderi (P)	2·00	,,	4	Pidari festival	3	April	250	Sweet-meats	12

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & informa-tion of import-ance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

6. KULITTALAI TALUK (contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & informa-tion of import-ance
56.	Vadasori (P)	8·33	Kulathur	4	1. Shandy 2. Pambalayamman festival	1 2	... Feb./March	250 ...	Clothes, vegetables & provi-sions	18 Shandy meets on Monday
57.	Kallai (P)	9·19	„	7	Mariamman festival	7	March	200	Coconuts, plantains, flowers, ready made dresses, sweets, biscuits, vegetables, sugarcane, betel leaves & clothes	17 Festival takes place once in 2 years
58.	Thogamali (P)	5·27	Manapparai	9	1. Karuppasamy & Bagavathiamman festival	3	May/June	2,000	Clothes	32
					2. Shandy	1	...	500	Clothes, grains & vegetables	Weekly fair takes place on Friday
59.	Maganur (P)	6·08	„	8	1. Kaliamman festival	1	April	750	Sweet-meats	26 Festival takes place once in 3 years
					2. Mariamman festival	1	...	750	...	Festival takes place once in 7 years
60.	Kallugur (P)	12·00	„	10	Mariamman festival	3	March/April	157	Sweet-meats & clothes	25
	Mariaparaipatti	...	„	14	„	3	May/June	269		
	Haniampatti	...	„	13	„	3	June	459	„	
	Mahilipatti Anandanpuram Udayarpatti	...	„	12	„	3	March/April May/June	830	„	
	Marudur	12·00	„	13	„	3	June	94	„	Festival takes
	Pusariyur	...	„	14	Pattavan koil festival	1	Feb./March	38	„	place on Maha-
	Bojnaickenpatti	...	„	13	Mariamman festival	...	March/April	196	„	sivarathri of
	Pillaikkodappudupatti	...	„	14	„	3	April/May	242	„	Panguni month

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Fest.vals	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & informa-tion of import-ance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

6. KULITTALAI TALUK (contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Fest.vals	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & informa-tion of import-ance
	Kannarthapalayam	...	Manpparai	14	Mariamman festival	3	April/May	196	Sweet-meats & clothes	
	Kalugur	...	„	12	Kaliamman festival	3	March/April May	382	„	
61.	Kusur (P)	7·42	„	14	Shandy	1	...	5,000	Grains, goats & fowls	31 Shandy meets on Thursday
62.	Thondamangalam (P)	4·79	„	18	Kosur shandy	1	...	2,000	Foodgrains, fruits, coconuts, vegetables & fowls	35 Weekly fair takes place on Thursday
63.	Mathagiri (P)	5·04	„	„	„	1	...	2,000	„	35 Weekly shandy takes place on Thursday
64.	Pudur (P)	...	„	15	Mariamman festival	10	...	200	Coconuts, plantains, vegetables, toys, balloons, sweets, biscuits, glass bangles, children dresses etc.	39
65.	Valvara Mangalam (P)	4·26	„	18	Festival	2	April/May or May/June	500	„	51
67.	Thennilai (P)	5·42	„	12	Mariamman festival	...	Mar./April	5,000	Clothes, sweet-meats, coconuts & fruits	35 Festival takes place on uthiram star of 'Panguni'
68.	Keelapaguthi (P)	6·42	Vaiyampatti	10	1. Taragampatti shandy	1	...	...	Grains, vegetables	50 Shandy meets on Sunday
					2. Chintamanipatti shandy	1	...	...	Sweet-meats & clothes	
					3. Urush festival	3	March	2,000	...	(2) Shandy. meets on Monday
					4. Mariamman festival	...	...	...	...	

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

6. KULITTALAI TALUK (contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head quarters & information of importance
69.	Varavanai (P)	6·40	Vaiyampatti	18	Budhan chundu keelipatti shandy	1	...	750	Paddy, cereal crops, vegetables, mutton, sweet-meats, coconuts, salt, tobacco & fruits	49 Weekly fair meets on Wednesday
70.	Malapaguthi (P)	7·12	,,	11	1. Ayphaganachiamman festival	1	April	1,500	Sweet-meats, vegetables, vessels & clothes	53 Festival takes place once in 7 years
73.	Adanur (P)	4·12	,,	18	Sri Durgaiamman festival	1	May	500	Foodgrains, vegetables, pots, clothes & other retail things	53 Festival takes place once in 7 years
74.	Mavathur (P)	4·15	,,	13	He-Buffalos sacrificing festival at Majara kolaikaranpatti	...	April	5,000	Coconuts, plantains, flowers, toys, balloons, children's ready made dresses, sweets, biscuits, eatables, vegetables, plantain leaves, glass bangles, pan supari etc.	45 Festival takes place once in 7 yaars
75.	Vaiyamalapalayam (P)	...	Manapparai	15	Mariamman festival	10	March	200	Nil	39
77.	Aniyappur (V)	7·48	,,	7	1. Shandy 2. Kanni Mariamman festival	... 3	... March	5,000 ...	Vessels, clothes, sweet-meats, bangles & other retail articles	38 Festival takes place once in a year Shandy meets on Tuesday

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

6. KULITTALAI TALUK (contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
78.	Nallampillai (V)	6·40	Manapparai	6	Kanni Mariamman festival	3	March	5,000	Clothes, vessels, coffee, sweet-meats, sugarcane, coconuts, fruits & retail things	35 Festival takes place once in a year
80.	Porndalur (P)	4·78	,,	5	Mariamman festival	7	May/June	2,200	Coconuts, plantain, flowers, toys, balloons, children's ready made dresses, sweets, biscuits, eatables, vegetables, plantain leaves & glass bangles	26
82.	Pathiripatti (P)	4·97	Kulathur	8	Mariamman festival	2	...	1,000	...	25
84.	K. Periapatti (P)	16·87	Samudram	3½	Shandy	1	...	300	Pots, vegetables & other retail articles	20 Shandy meets on Thursday
86.	Pillur (P)	3·28	Kulathur	4	Pambalamman festival	2	March/April or April/May	750	Coconuts, fruits & sweet-meats	18
89.	Chithanathanur (V)	...	Samudram	2¼	Mariamman festival	3	April	150	Coconuts, plantains, flowers, sweets, biscuits, children's ready made dresses, plantain leaves, eatables pori kadalai, pansupari, vegetables etc.	17 Festival takes place in Chithirai month in Agni nakshathiram

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & informa tion of import-ance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

6 KULITTALAI TBLUK (contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & informa tion of import-ance
90.	Samudram (P)	5·02	R. S.	78	Sentholliamman festival	7	May/June	5,000	Coconuts, fruits & sweet-meats	18
91.	Seivalur (P)	8·00	Manapparai	1	1. Sentholliamman shandy	1	...	50,000	Pots, mutton, grains, vegetables, dhalls,cows & sheep	25 Shandy meets on Wednes-day
					2. Cattle fair	2	...	5,000	...	Cattle fair meets twice on Wednes-days and Thursdays
					3. Mariamman festival	...	...	...	...	
					4. Arunagirinathar festival	22	...	...	...	...
98.	Amayapuram (V)	6·90	Chettiyaptti	4	Mariamman festival	2	Apl./Nov.	2,000	Coconuts, fruits, flowers, sweets, biscuits, vegetables, children's ready made dresses, plantain leaves, eatables, pan supari etc.	30.
102.	Mullipadi (P)	4·10	Vaiyampatti	7	Shandy	1	...	500	Vegetables, betel nut, foodgrains, tobacco & provisions	40 Shandy meets once in a week on Sunday
103.	Palaviduthi (P)	6·14	Manapparai	10	1. Palaviduthi shandy	1	...	100	Betel nuts & sweet-meats	45 Shandy meets on Saturday
					2. Marimman festival	...	April/May	1,000		
					3. Karuppuswamy festival	...	March	1,500		

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & informa tion of import-ance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
					6. KULITTALAI TALUK (contd.)					
104.	Edayapatti (P)	18·21	Vaiyampatti	11	1. Shandy	1	...	1,000	Foodgrains, vegetables, provisions, coconuts, pooja articles & toys	44 Weekly fair meets on Friday
					2. Karunagiriperumal Car festival	10	March	5,000		
105.	Sempiyanatham (P)	5·12	,,	12	Nalluranpatti shandy	1	...	500	Maize, vegetables, betel nut, provisions, coconuts & tobacco	45 Shandy meets on Wednes-day
106.	Mahavanur (P)	9·89	,,	2	Vegetables shandy	1	...	1,000	Provisions, sheep, leather, hens, vegetables & grains	40 Shandy meets on Sunday
107.	Palayakottai (P)	8·68	,,	6	1. Mariamman festival	3	May/June	500	Sugarcane, coconut, fruits & sweet-meats	28
					2. Luntheempatti kodiamman festival	3	March/April	500	Coconuts, fruits &	
					3. Anthoniar festival	3	Jan./Feb.	...	other village materials	
108.	Reddiyapatti (V)	0·54	Saiathpath settiapetti	4	Mariamman festival	...	April/May	600	Village materials	35
110.	Malayadipatti (P)	2·73	,,	1½	Saint Thomas festival	3	April	2,000	Sweet-meats, provisions, sugarcane, fruits, coconuts & other retail articles	28½

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. headquarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
					6. KULITTALAI TALUK (*contd.*)					
114.	Usilampatti (V)	1·41	Manapparai	2	Mariamman festival	10	Mar./April	11,500	Coconuts, plantains, toys, balloons, children's ready made dresses, sweets, biscuits, fruits, vegetables, plantain leaves, glass bangles etc.	27
118.	Suliyapatti (V)	1·55	Manapparai	3	Mariamman festival	10	March/April	750	Coconuts, plantains, toys, balloons children's ready made dresses, sweets, biscuits, fruits, vegetables, plantain leaves, glass bangles etc.	28 Festival takes place once in a year
119.	Keelaiyur (V)	4·80	,,	4	,,	10	,,	1,000	,,	29
123.	Sampatti (V)	3·63	,,	4	,,	10	,,	1,000	,,	29
124.	Pannapatti (P)	15·44	,,	4	,,	3	,,	1,000	Sugarcane, bamboo articles, fruits & coconuts	31
125.	Reddiapatti (P)	3·39	...	...	1. Shandy 2. Mariamman festival	1 1	... April/May	3,000 ...	Vegetables, foodgrains, fruits & coconuts	33 Weekly fair meets on Saturday
126.	Vaiyampatti (P)	5·03	R. S.	1/8	1. ,, (Vairamman) 2. Shandy	1 1	,, ...	3,000 ...	Vegetables, foodgrains, coconuts & fruits	33 Shandy meets on Saturday

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
					6. KULITTALAI TALUK (contd.)					
128.	Sekkanam (P)	4·65	Vaiyampatti	2¾	Festival (name not specified)	7	Jan./Feb. July/Aug. March/April	2,000	Sugarcane, sweet-meats, bangles & other retail articles	35 Festival takes place thrice in a year
129.	Kumaravadi (P)	10·30	,,	¼	1. Meenakshiamman festival	7	January	500	Coconuts, fruits etc.	33
					2. Muthalamman festival	14	July	1,700	Utensils & clothes	
130.	Ponnambalampatti (V)	0·49	Keappai chatram	1	Baghavathiamman festival	1	May/June	300	Coconuts, plantains, flowers, toys, balloons, children's ready made dresses, sweets, biscuits, fruits, vegetables, plantain leaves, glass bangles etc.	38
131.	Nadupatti (V)	5·67	,,	¾	Mariamman festival	3	April/May	1,000	,,	40
133.	Puducottai (P)	2·73	Thangampatti	½	Pambalamman festival	3	March/April	3,000	Clothes, eatables, fruits, coconuts, bangles & sweet-meats	40
134.	Elamanam (V)	4·78	Vaiyampatti	4	Mariamman festival	2	,,	200	Sweet-meats	40
136.	Puthanatham (V)	5·30	Manapparai	10½	Shandy	1	...	1,000	Vegetables, betel nuts, fruits, coconuts, mutton & pots	35 Weekly fair meets on Thursday
146.	Koilpatti (V)	0·51	,,	8	Shandy	1	...	800	Rice, millets, fruits, vegetables, leather goods & toys for children	25 Weekly fair meets on Thursday

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & informa-tion of import-ance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
					6. KULITTALAI TALUK (contd.)					
160.	Unaiyur (V)	2·19	...	28	Shandy Neeliamman festival	1 ...	... March/April	1,000	Vegetables, mutton & dry fish	Weekly fair meets on Friday
170.	Valanadu (V)	4·21	Manapparai	15	Shandy	1	...	500	Vegetables, mutton & dry fish	30 Weekly fair meets on Monday
179.	Maniyankurichi (V)	1·83	,,	16	Meenakshiamman Car festival	1	April/May	1,500	Coconuts, fruits, palmirah fruits, puffed rice, Bengal gram, sweet-meats & savory	38 Festival takes place on Chitra Pournami day
182.	Kanjanaickanpatti	7·42	,,	10	1. Kaliamman festival 2. Muthalamman festival 3. Mariamman festival	1 1 1	January March April	1,000	Puffed rice, Bengal gram, betel nuts & cigarattes	41
183.	Ammachatram (V)	2·36	,,	3	Chitrapournami festival	2	April	1,200	Fruits, coconuts, sweet-meats, puffedrice & Bengal gram	38 Festival takes place on Pournami day of Chithirai month
184.	Karumalai (V)	1·16	,,	16	Sree Giri Varadaraja-perumal koil Car festival	...	May/June	2,000	Coconuts, fruits, plantain fruits, tender coconuts, puffed rice, Bengal gram, sweet-meats & savory	38 Festival takes place on Visagam day
186.	Marungapuri (V)	3·57	,,	13	Baghavathiamman pongal festival Meenakshisundara-samy Car festival	1 7	Feb. March/April	500 ...	Sweet-meats, sugarcane, fruits, coconuts & eatables	32

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. headquarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

6. KULITTALAI TALUK (contd.)

187.	Kallupatti (V)	1·58	Manapparai	15	Mariamman festival	15	Feb./March/April	600	Sweet-meats, sugarcane, fruits & coconuts	33
191.	Palakurichi II (V)	0·37	,,	15	Christmas	2	Dec. 24th & 25th	500	Toys for children, sweets, cakes, flowers, fresh vegetables, fruits, glass bangles & children's ready made dresses	34
192.	O. Poruvai (V)	1·10	,,	16	Chundangiamman Car festival	2	May/June	300	Sweet-meats	35 Festival takes place once in a year
193.	Seerangampatti (V)	0·71	,,	18	1. Sandiyagappar festival	1	July	150	,,	35
					2. Christmas	2	Dec. 24th	500	...	
194.	Palakurichi I (V)	1·65	,,	18	1. Sandiyagappa festival	1	July	150	Sweet-meats	35
					2. Christmas	2	Dec. 24th & 25th	500	Toys for children, sweets, cakes, flowers, fresh vegetables & fruits, glass bangles & children's ready made dresses	34
202.	Yagapuram (V)	1·47	,,	18	Kudiraieduppu festival	1	March/April	500	Betel nuts, puffed rice, Bengal gram, coconuts & fruits	31
208.	Karadipatti (V)	1·16	,,	18½	Panguni pongal festival	1	,,	500	Coconuts, fruits, puffed rice, Bengal gram, betel nut & tobacco	40

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
					6. KULITTALAI TALUK (contd.)					
210.	Karaipatti (V)	1·74	Manapparai	16	Mariamman festival	3	April/May	1,000	Puffed rice, Bengal gram & sweet-meats	40
211.	Ponnampatti (P)	7·07	„	18	Shandy	1	...	3,000	Vegetables, betel nuts, provisions & mutton	42 Shandy meets on Saturday
213.	Idayapatti (V)	0·80	„	18	1. Muthalamman festival	3	Feb./March	500	Fruits, coconuts, sweet-meats, puffed rice, Bengal gram & flowers	44
					2. Palaniandavar poojai	1	July/Aug.	...		
214.	Alagapuri (V)	0 64	...	...	Perumalkoil festival	2	March/April	2,200	Coconuts & fruits	40
					Pattatharasiamman festival	...	...	...	...	
215.	Sevalpatti (V)	1·59	„	20	Mariamman festival	2	March	700	Fruits, coconuts, sweet-meats & other retail articles	40
216.	Pidaripatti (V)	...	„	22	Muthalamman festival	7	August	2,000	Sweet-meat varieties, fruits, coconuts & sugarcane	47
218.	Ikkarikosekurichi (V)	...	„	...	„	1	June	1,000	„	50
221.	Akkayampatti (V)	1·03	„	19	Perumal koil festival	2	March/April	2,200	Coconuts	40
					Pattatharasiamman festival	...	...	...	...	
222.	Palayapalayam	0·67	„	19	1. Perumal koil festival	2	„	2,200	„	...
					2. Pattatharasiamman festival	...	...	...	...	
225.	Vadavampadi (V)	0·68	„	1	Iyyanar koil festival	2	April	300	Sweet-meat varieties, coconuts, fruits & sugarcane	46

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
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	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)									
	6. KULITTALAI TALUK (concld.)									
226.	Valayapatti (V)	0·61	Manapparai	19	Muthalamman festival	1	April	2,000	Betel nut	42
					Bagavathiammman festival	1	...	...	cigarattes	
227.	Muthupatti (V)	0·48	„	19	„	1	„	2,000	„	
228.	Adikkaram (V)	1·24	„	19	„	1	„	2,000	„	
229.	Sivandampatti (V)	1·71	„	23	Panguni pongal	2	„	650	Nil	42
235.	Usilampatti (V)	1·01	„	25	„	2	„	2,000	Coconuts, fruits, sugarcane, flowers, sweet-meats, camphor & other incenses	50
	7. TIRUCHIRAPALLI TALUK									
1.	Pettavaithalai	3·23	R. S.	1/8	Weekly fair	1	...	500	Provisions, vegetables	15 Fair takes place on Tuesday
12.	Srirangam (M)	5·07	R. S.	½	1. Chithirai festival	1	April/May	10,000	Toys, bamboos, peas etc.	3
					2. Sorggavasal festival	20	Dec./Jan.	25,000	Toys, bamboos, canes,	
					3. Thai theppam festival (at Thiru-vanaikaval)	1	Jan./Feb.	1,000	ivory articles, toys & vessels	2
					4. Panjappiragaram festival	1	March/April	2,500	...	
23.	Tiruchirapalli (M)	8·98	R. S.	½	1. Thayumanavar-swami theppam festival	1	„	2,000	Toys	½
					2. Kuzhumai festival	1	Dec./Jan.	2,000	Toys & sugarcane	1
					3. Poosam festival	1	Jan./Feb.	1,000	Toys	½
					4. Nachiar festival	1	March/April	2,000	Toys	1
31.	Kulumani	1·67	Jeeyapuram	3	Weekly fair	1	...	1,000	Vegetables, provisions & cattle	Fair takes place on Monday

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & informa-tion of import-ance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	10	11
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)									
	7. TIRUCHIRAPALLI TALUK (concld.)									
38.	Kumaravayalur	1·28	Tiruchirapalli	7	Panguni uthiram festival	1	March/April	1,500	Toys & mud pots	7
74.	Ariyalur	2·51	Ponngudi	3	Weekly fair	1	September	500	Bulls	12 Fair takes place on Sunday
95.	Palanganangudi	5·34	...	...	Mariamman festival	1	May/June	2,000	...	...
	8. KULATHUR TALUK									
1.	Komangalam (P)	1·71	Inam Kulathur	1	Baghavathiamman festival	8	March/April	1,000	Betel leaves & nuts	14
3.	Kalkudi (V)	2·76	,	4	Mariamman koil festival	15	,,	1,000	Bangles & tender coconuts	18 Festival takes place on second Sunday in the month of 'Panguni'
4.	Boothagudi (P)	8·65	,,	5	Mariamman koil festival	3	,,	500	Coconuts, fruits, sweets & flowers	
	Poruvoi	...	,,	5	,,	15	,,	500	Coconuts, fruits, sweets & beads	18
9.	Avur (P)	5·70	Kumara-mangalam	6	Roman Catholic church festival	3	April	500	Sweets, provi-sions & beads	14
10.	Mandaiyur (P)	11·26	,,	3	Periyayyanagar koil festival	15	March/June	8,000	...	11
	Singathakurichi	...	...	3	Sanjivi Nair koil	8	,,	300	Sweet-meats & coconuts	12
12.	Mathur (V)	5·89	,,	1	Grama festival	10	Feb./March March/April	1,000	Retail goods	10
13.	Latchumanpatti (V)	8·60	Keeranur	½	Mattuvedikkai	1	,, Feb./March	1,000 1	Sugarcane & tender coconuts	14 Festival takes place once in a year

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
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TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

8. KULATHUR TALUK (contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
18.	Killukkotai (P)	3·81	Keeranur	10	Durgaiamman festival	10	June	2,300	Retail goods	32
23.	Visalur (V)	3·04	,,	9	Panguniuthiram	10	March/April	1,500	,,	28
33.	Perambur (V)	4·86	,,	12	Weekly fair	1	...	200	Vegetables & provisions	15 Fair takes place on Tuesday
35.	Tirunallur (P)	3·63	Inam Kulathur	12	Sri Mariamman koil festival	22	March/April	2,000	Sugarcane, tender coconuts & other sweet-meats	23
36.	Kathalur (P)	7·52	Manapparai	14	Angalamman koil festival	1	Feb./March	800	Fruits, betelnuts, leaves & beads	23
37.	Velur (P)	3·35	Kulathur	7	Kudiraieduppu at Sri Nallayan koil	1	June/July	2,000	Coconuts, plantains, betel leaves, nuts, camphor & sweets	18
38.	Vadugapatti (V)	2·25	,,	8	Mariamman festival	10	March/April	500	Sweet-meats, bangles & betel leaves	19
39.	Viralimalai (P)	2·58	Manapparai	8	1. Thaipoosam 2. Vaikasi visakam	10 ...	Jan./Feb. May/June	2,500 ...	Sweet-meats, coconuts, fruits, camphor, incense, mud pots, bangles & aluminium vessels	18
					3. Weekly fair	...	...	3,000	Rice, grains, salt, leather, vegetables, betel leaves, nuts, cattle, clothes, goats, chillies, sweet-meats & mud pots	Fair takes place on Monday

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
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TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

8. KULATHUR TALUK (contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
40.	Meppodagudi (P)	2·77	Samudram	5	Mariamman koil festival	25	March/April	1,000	Coconuts, sweets & pearls	15 Festival takes place 1st Sunday in the month of 'Panguni'
41.	Vanathiryan Patti (P)	5·44	Samudram	5	Manthai Karuppan koil festival	22	March/April	500	Bangles, betelnuts, coconuts & fruits	20
	Jayamangalam	...	,,	3	Mariamman festival	8	,,	1,000	Sweet-meats, bangles, betel leaves & nuts	22
	Attipallam	...	,,	3	,,	15	,,	700	Aerated water, sweets, fruits, betel leaves & nuts	21
42.	Namampatti (P)	5·59	Manapparai	4	Nalmuthu Mariamman koil festival	10	,,	2,500	Coconuts, fruits, pearls & provisions	26
	Kavarapatti	...	,,	3	Mariamman koil festival	10	,,	2,500	,,	26
43.	Rasalipatti (P)	4·33	,,	2½	Rasamuthu Mariamman festival	10	,,	2,000	,,	26
	Patavapatti	...	,,	2½	Poo Mariamman koil festival	3	,,	2,000	,,	26
44.	Virudapatti (P)	2·70	,,	5½	Mariamman festival	10	,,	800	Bangles, fruits, coconuts & sugarcane	26
45.	Poyyamani (V)	3·04	,,	6	,,	10	April/May	900	,,	27
46.	Thengathinnipatti (P)	3·07	,,	4	,,	10	April	1,000	,,	25
47.	Viralur (V)	4·44	Kulathur	9	Muthu Mariamman festival	22	March/April or April/May	1,200	Coconuts, fruits, pearls, provisions & flowers	20
48.	Rajagiri (V)	4·21	,,	10	Kothandamman koil festival	10	March	1,200	,,	20
	Kulavoipatti	...	,,	10	Mattuvedikkai	1	Jan./Feb.	1,500	,,	...

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & informa-tion of import-ance
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TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

8. KULATHUR TALUK (contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & informa-tion of import-ance
55.	Keeranur (N. P.) (V)	2·57	R. S.	¼	Sivan koil festival	10	May/June	100	Sweet-meats, fruits & toys	20
56.	Keeranur (P)	0·15	,,	3/8	Weekly fair	1	...	500	Vegetables, mud pots, provisions, clothes, toys & fish	20 Fair takes place on Monday
57.	Nanjur (V)	3·13	Keeranur	9	Viyagulamatha festival	1	September	1,000	Sweets & eatables	20
62.	Kunnandar koil (V)	1·01	,,	8	Ani festival	10	June/July	60	Nil	28
68.	Killanur (P)	6·88	,,	11	Ayyanar koil festival	3	May/June	200	Nil	30
69.	Veerakudi (V) Koilveerakudi	4·20	,,	11	1. Saraswathi Pooja & arrow throwing festival	1	Sep./Oct.	100	Sweet-meats & toys	27
					2. Kumaran koil Panguniuthiram festival	1	March/April	500	,,	
80.	Irundirapatti (P)	5·30	,,	20	Muthumariamman koil festival	10	March	2,500	Nil	26
82.	Eswarankoil (V)	4·11	Inam Kulathur	13	Erudu Padiamman koil festival	7	April	500	Nil	25
83.	Kothira Patti (V)	3·02	,,	12	Malaikudiapadiamman koil festival	7	,,	500	Nil	22
85.	Kodambalur (N. P.) (V)	1·71	Manapparai	8	Pidariamman festival	15	May/June	5,000	Pearls, sweet-meats, coconuts & fruits	22½
86.	Kodumbalur (P)	3·13	,,	8	Sri Mariamman festival	22	March/April	500	Pearls, sweet-meats coconuts & fruits	22½
87.	Kasavanur	2·48	,,	8	Sri Muthumariamman koil festival	15	,,	1,000	Coconuts, fruits, sweets, pearls & toys	22½
91.	Iluppur (N. P.) (V)	0·56	Inam Kulathur	15	Weekly fair	1	...	500	Vegetables & mud pots	23 Fair takes place on Thurs-day

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
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					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
					8. KULATHUR TALUK (contd.)					
92.	Iluppur (P)	3·37	Inam Kulathur	1	1. Weekly fair	1	...	300	Clay vessels & vegetables	28 Fair takes place on Thursday
					2. Sivan koil festival	10	April/May	1,000	Sweet-meats	
96.	Rapusal (P)	6·11	Keeranur	7	Maniyan koil pooja	1	July/Aug.	1,000	Flowers	30
97.	Keelakurichi (P)	4·22	Narathamalai	8	Veeramakaliamman koil festival	8	April/May	500	Coconuts, fruits, incense, camphor, sweets & betel leaves	27
101.	Narathamalai (V)	2·55	R. S.	3	Suruliswamigal gurupooja	15	March/April	10,000	Clothes, vessels, fruits, provisions, books, pearls & sweets	12
103.	Uppiliyakudi (V)	3·16	Narathamalai	3	,,	1	Feb./March	1,000	Sweet-meats & refreshments	27
107.	Andakulam (P)	6·94	Keeranur	12	Weekly fair	1	...	150	Mud pots & vegetables	33 Fair takes place on Saturday
109.	Vaithur (P)	4·78	Pudukottai	12	Masi Mahotsavam	10	Feb./March	50	Nil	45
					Sri Mariamman festival & Poo chorial	11	March/April	7,000	Sweet-meats, clothes, provisions, fruits, bangles, toys, sweets & eatables	
112.	Thennangudi (V)	1·01	Vellanur	5	Mariamman festival	10	March	2,000	Toys, sweets & eatables	34
115.	Vathanakurichi (V) Melapatti	2·60	Pudukottai	8	Thiroupathiamman koil festival	10	June	600	Sweets & bangles	25
117.	Muttukadu (V)	3·19	Vellanur	1½	Vaikasi festival	10	May/June	500	Coconuts, fruits, nuts & sweets	27

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

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TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

8. KULATHUR TALUK (contd.)

120.	Vellanur (V)	5·57	R. S.	½	Pidari koil festival	10	Jan./Feb.	500	Refreshments, sweets, coconuts & flowers	26
125.	Annavasal (P)	5·50	Pudukottai	10	Masi Magam	1	Feb./March.	500	Coconuts, fruits, camphor, incense, betel leaves, nuts, pearls & sugarcane	29
126.	Veerapatti (P)	6·82	"	14	Guru Pooja	1	Sep./Oct.	1,500	Coconuts, plantains, fruits, betel leaves, nuts, camphor & sweets	32
128.	Alathur (V)	3·15	"	18½	Neeliamman festival	10	June	700	Sugarcane, plantains & coconuts	30½
130.	Thalinji (V)	1·10	Manapparai	3/8	Nallavan festival	18	May	1,000	Sugarcane, mangoes, plantains & coconuts	28
131.	Kadavanampatti (V)	1·94	Pudukottai	18	Manjivirattu	1	Feb.	1,000	Sugarcane, plantains & tender coconuts	30
132.	Gudalur (V)	1·51	"	17	Minodikaruppur koil festival	6	August	300	Nil	33
134.	Kilikudu (P)	2·08	"	8	Ayyanar koil festival	8	"	500	Nil	33
135.	Peyal (V)	1·61	"	19½	Vairavasamy festival	10	March	1,000	Coconuts, plantains fruits, betel nuts, camphor & incenses	34½
136.	Pavambur (P)	7·67	"	14	Ayyanar koil festival	10	August	500	Coconuts, fruits, sweets & pearls	40
					"	11	June	1,550	Plantains, coconuts & sweets,	

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarter & information of importance
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TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

8. KULATHUR TALUK (concld.)

137.	Kudumiamalai (P)	2·41	Pudukottai	12	Weekly fair	1	...	100	Vegetables	Fair takes place on Tuesday
143.	Thiruvengavasal (P)	7·59	,,	7	1. Vaikasi festival	10	May/June	300	Sugarcane & tender coconuts	33
					2. Vasantha uthsavam	10	June	1,000	,,	
	Ayingudi	...	,,	5	Veeralakshmi koil festival	3	July/Aug.	600	Sweets & bangles	34
	Perunjonai	...	,,	7	Madha koil festival	10	April	250	Sweets	34
144.	Ariyur (V)	2·05	,,	7	Pidariamman festival	10	Aug./Sep./Oct.	500	Coconuts, fruits, camphor, incense, betel leaves, nuts & sweets	32
146 & 147.	Vayalogam (P) & (N.P.)	2·88 0·10	,,	10	Sri Muthumariamman Car festival	10	May/June	15,000	Provisions, fruits, sweets & vessels	36
149.	Pulvayal (P)	7·59	,,	9	Ulaganayagiamman festival	10	July/Aug.	500	Mangoes & tender coconuts	39
	Sundarapatti	...	...	10	Ayyanar festival	10	June/July	500	Sugarcane, tender coconuts & sweets	
150.	Perumanadu (V)	3·12	,,	7	Pidariamman festival	10	July/Aug.	1,000	Sweet-meats & fruits	29

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

9. ALANGUDI TALUK

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
5.	Adanakottai (P)	5·85	Pudukottai	16	Mariamman koil festival	15	March/April	1,000	Tea, light refreshments, bangles, flowers, coconuts & fruits	49 Festival takes place in Masi & Panguni
11.	Varappur (P)	5·71	,,	15	1. Shandy	1	...	300	Rice, ragi, provision, oil, sweetmeats, muttons & vegetables	51 Shandy meets on Tuesday
					2. Sivan koil festival	10	Feb./March	1,500	,,	Festival takes place in Masi month
					3. Karupparkoil festival	10	March/April	...	...	Festival takes place in Panguni month
12.	Perungalur (P)	8·07	,,	12	1. Sivankoil festival	10	,,	...	Sweet-meats, coconuts, betel nut & leaves	45
					2. Pidariammankoil festival	10	April/May	5,000	...	
					3. Malayamarugan koil festival	10	May/June	...	...	
22.	Sembattividuthi (P)	5·80	,,	14	Tamil new year day	1	April	500	Nil	45
23.	Therkutheru (V)	2·09	,,	15	Mariammankoil festival	10	April/May	2,000	Coconuts & fruits	46
24.	Malaiyur (P)	4·32	,,	17	Perianayagiamman festival	10	,,	2,000	,,	48
27.	Kanakkankadu (P)	2·69	,,	19	Shandy	1	...	2,000	,,	48 Weekly fair meets on Saturday
28.	Mullankurichi (P)	6·93	,,	25	1. Mathiammankoil festival	1	April/May	2,000	Paddy, vegetables & food grains	52

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

9. ALANGUDI TALUK (contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head quarters & information of importance
					2. Shandy	1	...	500	Coconuts, fruits & provisions	Shandy takes place on Monday
29.	Pallavarampathai (P)	5·84	„	22	Sunaiykkoil kaliyattam	1	May/June	2,000	Coconuts, & fruits	57
30.	Pilaviduthi (P)	4·52	Pudukottai	17	Malaiyathalamman koil festival	1	May/June	2,000	Coconuts, fruits, betel nuts & flowers	57
					Ayyanar koil festival	1	March/April	2,000	Jack fruits, light refreshments, beads & pasipavalam	
31.	Ambukoil (P)	1·30	„	17	Viramakaliamman koil festival	3	April	4,000	Coconuts & fruits	61
33.	Maruthankone-viduthi (P)	1·13	„	15	Shandy	1	...	1,000	Provisions	Weekly fair takes place on Sunday
34.	Banduvakottai (P)	0·95	R. S.	18	Sri Chelliamman festival	10	July/August	750	Sweet-meats, coconuts, betel leaves & nuts	
39.	Pappapatti (V)	1·69	Thanjavur	16	1. Shandy	1	...	500	Salt, oil, vegetables & textiles	39 Weekly fair meets on Tuesday
					2. Mariammankoil festival	3	March/April	1,000	Coconuts, fruits, bangles, sweet-meats, beads, soap, comb & pasipavalam	
44.	Peyadipatti (V)	1·31	Pudukottai	16	Sri Muthumarimman koil festival	10	May/June	3,000	Sweet-meats, coconuts, betel nut & leaves	47
47.	Theethanviduthi	1·39	„	10	Shandy	1	...	1,500	Vegetables, provision & pots	67 Weekly fair meets on Sunday

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

9. ALANGUDI TALUK (contd.)

48.	Kulandiranpattu (P)	2·68	Pudukottai	14	Koothaiammankoil festival	1	May/June	2,000	Light refreshments & bangles	63
51.	Kattathi (P)	1·42	,,	8	Veerathaikoil kaliyattam	10	,,	500	Bangles, sweets, coconuts, provisions, betel nuts & leaves	75
52.	Karambakudi (P)	3·68	Pudukkottai	17	Shandy	1	...	3,000	Vegetables, fish, pots, paddy & hay	Shandy meets on Wednesday
53.	Thirumananjeri (P)	2·56	,,	26	New year day festival	1	April/May	5,000	Coconuts, fruits & light refreshments	59
61.	Vanakkankadu (P)	2·35	,,	20	Muthumariammankoil festival	10	,,	1,000	Sweet-meats	53 Festival takes place on the full moon day
64.	Vadagadu (P)	5·52	,,	80	Shandy	1	...	500	Mutton, fish, kerosene, vegetables & sweets	52 Weekly fair meets on Tuesday
65.	Keelathur (P)	5·44	,,	19	1. Aadi Matha yedappu festival	1	August	1,000	Coconuts, fruits, betel leaves & camphor	50
					2. Madakoil Aadi festival	1	,,	...	Sweet-meats	
66.	Keelapatti Rasimangalam (P)	0·77	,,	16	Sebastian festival	10	,,	2,000	Sundry articles	50
70.	Vadavalam (P)	9·20	,,	8	Aani Festival	10	June/July	5,000	Coconuts, fruits, betel leaves & nuts	
	Ichaid I Bit	...	,,	8	,,	10	,,	5,000	Coconuts & fruits	

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)									
	9. ALANGUDI TALUK (concld.)									
	Ichaid II Bit	...	Pudukotti	8	Aani Festival	10	June/July	5,000	Coconuts, fruits, betel leaves & nuts	
71.	Kayampatti (P)	0·93	,,	8	Veeramahiniammal festival (Madu-Eduppu)	1	March	5,000	Light refreshments	39
72.	Veppangudi (P)	2·91	,,	5	Mariamman Madu Eduppu	1	,,	1,000	Light refreshments & eatables	38
	Immanampatti	...	,,	5	Mariammankoil Madu Eduppu	1	,,	500	,,	
73.	Thiruvarangulam (P)	1·37	,,	6	Vaikasi festival	10	May/June	5,000	Fruits, beads & light refreshments	38
74.	Thirukkattalai (P)	1·42	,,	4	Sundara Mahiniamman koil Madu Eduppu	1	March	1,000	Light refreshments & edibles	36
75.	Pudukottai (P)	3·04	R. S.	...	Weekly shandy	1	...	Village people only	All commodities & cattle	Shandy meets on Friday
90.	Kothakottai (P)	2·55	Pudukottai	10	Viramakalamman festival	10	,,	500	Light refreshments & edibles	41
91.	Manjamviduthi (P)	2·61	,,	10	,,	10	,,	500	,,	41
94.	Alangudi (P)	1·20	,,	13	Shandy	1	...	5,000	Food stuffs, cattle & provisions	45 Shandy meets on Thursday
96.	Melathur (P)	3·38	,,	16	Subramaniasamy festival	10	April	1,500	Sundry commodities & retail articles	48
	Suranviduthi	...	,,	17	Koppi festival	1	February	500	,,	49
101.	Kuppakudi (P)	4·19	,,	11	Panguni uthiram	10	March/April	1,500	Toys, sweet-meats, fruits, coconuts & cashewnuts	47
103.	Venkatakulam (P)	0·89	,,	9	Shandy	1	...	500	Vegetables, fowls & provisions	43 Weekly fair meets on Sunday

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq. Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
					9. ALANGUDI TALUK (concld.)					
105.	Kolavaipatti Mothupattinam	1·68	,,	11	Sivankoil festival	10	May/June July/Aug.	250	Beads (pasi-pavalam) & edibles	48
				11	Ammankoil festival	10	March/April	100	Beads (pasi-pavalam), coconuts, fruits & edibles	48
106.	Sendakudi (P)	3·78	,,	13	Mariamman festival	10	,,	600	Beads, (pasi-pavalam), edibles, coconuts, fruits & flowers	48
					10. TIRUMAYAM TALUK					
1.	Oliamangalam (V)	5·23	Pudukottai	18	Weekly fair	1	...	100	Vegetables	45 Fair takes place on Thursday
5.	Surapatti (V)	0·53	,,	22	Iyappanar koil festival	3	July	500	Coconuts, cattles & bangles	40
8.	Mullipatti (V)	0·78	,,	20	Pari Vettai	10	June	700	Bangles, coconuts, fruits & play things	40
9.	Keelattanayam (P)	3·48	,,	18	Ayyanar koil festival	10	July/Aug.	500	Sweet-meats, & retail articles	51
10.	Kalanivoipatti (V)	0·53	,,	20	Pidari festival	10	March	400	Sugarcane & coconuts	45
11.	Karamapatti (V)	0·80	,,	16	Karuppar festival	10	,,	500	,,	47
17.	Gudalur (V)	1·19	,,	11	Iyyanar koil festival	2	August	500	Groceries	44
					Veeramakaliamman festival	15	...	...	...	
18.	Rarapuram (V)	1·44	Namana-samudram	6	Sri Pettazhagar koil festival	10	June/July	500	Sweet-meats	46
19.	Kummangudi (V)	0·50	,, or Aranthangi	6 or 5	1. Piramar Ayyangar koil festival	10	July/Aug.	500	,,	45
					2. Sevvoi festival	1	March/April	2,500	,,	
					3. Sethu Vinayagar koil festival	1	,,	...	...	

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L.C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of import-ance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	10	11
					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
					10. TIRUMAYAM TALUK (contd.)					
22.	Peraiyur (V)	0·80	Namana-samudram	3	Panguniuthiram festival	10	March/April	500	Sweet-meats	45
24.	Kadambavayal (V)	0·31	Pudukottai	8½	Kadambarayasamy festival	7	April/May	[illegible]00	Bangles, eatables & fruits	42
25.	Kottur (V)	...	„	4	Sevvoi festival	10	June/July	1,000	Coconuts & fruits	46
26.	Nachandupatti (P)	3·49	„	11	Sivan koil festival	10	April/May	350	„	44
27.	Kulamangalam (V)	4·05	Namana-samudram	6	Udayanasakthiamman festival	10	July/Aug.	750	Sweet-meats	47
					Malayakoil Subra-maniyar festival	1	Jan./Feb.	2,000	„	
28.	Panayapatti (P)	...	„	14	Sivan koil festival	10	April/May	380	Bangles, eatables & fruits	47
29.	Melappannaiyur (V)	5.53	„	8	Visagam festival	2	May/June	700	Sweet-meats	47
32.	Arasamalai (V)	3·34	Pudukottai	14	Thaipoosam	10	Jan./Feb.	1,000	Sundries	47
33.	Sathanur (V)	1·65	„	14	1. Sivan koil festival	10	April/May	500	Bangles, eatables & mats	48
					2. Vaiyapuriswami festival	1	March/April	...	„	
34.	Vellakudi I Bit (V)	0·98	„	15	Ayyanar koil festival	4	July	500	Bangles & groceries	48
35.	Karaiyur (P)	...	„	16	1. Mariamman festival	10	May/June	300	Sweets &	50
					2. Iyyanarkoil festival	10	July/Aug.	300	savories	
36.	Karaiyur (V)	7·58	„	11	Iyyanarkoil festival	10	July/Aug.	300	Sweet-meats & pavalam	
39.	Nagarapatti (V)	1·75	„	22	Sivan koil festival		April/May or July/Aug.	400	Bangles, mats & eatables	53
40.	Kallampatti (V)	2·14	„	23	Mariammankoil festival	3	Feb./March	320	„	56
41.	Ammankurichi (V)	4·01	Namana-samudram	20	Meenakshiamman koil festival	1	„	400	Sweet-meats & sundries	57
44.	Thenur (V)	2·99	Pudukottai	19	Thellimalai Subramania-samy festival	1	March/April	600	Bangles, mats & eatables	32
46.	Kovanur (V)	2·13	Namana-samudram	11¾	Pongal (Mattu pongal)	1	January	1,200	Sugarcane, vegetables & mud pots	55

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & informa-tion of import-ance
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TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

10. TIRUMAYAM TALUK (contd.)

48.	Sundaram (V)	1·26	Namana-samudram	12	Vaigunda ekadasi	1	Dec./Jan.	1,500	Fruits & sugarcane	57
50.	Konnaiyur (V)	1·41	,,	18	Muthumariamman poochorial festival	15	March/April	5,000	Sundries	60
52.	Thuthoor (V)	2·88	Pudukottai	22	Sivan koil festival	3	April/May	500	Bangles, mats & eatables	55
54.	Ponnamaravathy (P) Valayapattinatham	5·25	Namana-samudram	18	Enarmariamman flower festival	10	February	2,000	Sweet-meats	63
	Pudupatti	...	,,	18	Udayarpirattiamman festival	10	,,	2,000	,,	
55.	Ponnamaravathy West (V)	4·12	Namana-samudram	18	1. Weekly fair	2	...	1,000 to 2,000	...	57 Fair takes place on Tuesday & Saturday
					2. Malayamudi koil pushyam	1	Jan./Feb.	...	...	
					3. Sooram festival	1	Nov./Dec.	2,000	Sundry articles & vegetables	
					4. Uthiram festival	1	March/April	3,000		
					5. Alagi Adipuram	1	July/Aug.	3,000		
57.	Varpet (V)	10·6	,,	21	Moolam festival	1	Aug./Sep.	2,500	Chin plates, & vessels	65
	Melasivalpuri	..	,,	21	1. ,,	1	,,	2,500	,,	
					2. Maham festival	1	February	...	...	
59.	Thirukkalambur (P)	7·80	Pudukottai	29	Festival (Name not stated)	3	April/May	400	Bangles, eatables, mats & fruits	62
60.	Vandampatti (P)	2·02	Namana-samudram	24	Vendampatti vizakam	1	May/June		...	59
					Sivan koil festival	10	April/May or July/Aug.	360	Bangles, eatables, mats & fruits	58
61.	Ponnamaravathy East (V)	5·25	,,	18	Pudupatti Udaya-pirattiamman ther vottam	10	April	2,000	Mud pots, sweet-meats & all articles	63
	Veguputti	...	...	...	Enumariammankoil poochoriyal	...	...	5,000 to 6,000	...	
62.	Moolangudi (V)	2·55	Namana-samudram	16	Poysallimeyyar koil festival	1	Feb./March	6,000	Sweet-meats	62
63.	Melanilai (V)	2·38	Pudukottai	20	Kaliammankoil festival	1	,,	300	Bangles, eatables, mats & fruits	53

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)					
					10. TIRUMAYAM TALUK (contd.)					
65.	Kulipirai (P)	2·74	Namana-samudram	10	1. Weekly fair	1	...	500	Sweet-meats	62 Fair takes place on Thursday
					2. Vasandam festival	10	May/June	3,000	,,	
66.	Athur (V)	2·69	Pudukottai	18	Mariammankoil festival	1	Feb./March	680	,,	51
67.	Virachilai I Bit (V)	...	Namana-samudram	6	Aani festival	10	June/July	500	,,	50
68.	Virachilai (P)	7·19	,,	...	Vigneswararkoil festival	10	May/June	350	Bangles, eatables & mats	48
69.	Lakshmipuram (P)	...	Pudukottai	14	Sivankoil festival	10	April/May	400	,,	47
70.	Lembalakudi (P)	8·15	Namana-samudram	4½	Alagianachiamman festival	10	May/June	500	Sweet-meats	56
71.	Thekkattur (V)	8·35	Narayana-samudram	5	Angalammankoil festival	6	March	150	Coconuts, sweet-meats, plantain, groceries & bangles	40
73.	Perungudi (V)	10·87	Pudukottai	8	Munasanthyal festival	10	April		Coconuts, fruits & betel leaves	45
	Kadayakudi (H)	...	,,	41½	Chitra pournami	4	April/May	600	Sweet-meats	37
75.	Mirattunilai (V)	4·52	,,	7½	Muthumariamman koil festival	2	March/April	250	Flowers, drinks, coconuts & fruits	45
78.	Sengirai (V)	4·15	,,	14	Sivan koil festival	3	April/May	300	Bangles, eatables & mats	47
79.	Rayavaram (V)	...	Tirumayam or Arantangi	4 or 7	Ammankoil festival Manjivirattu	1	Jan./Feb. or March/April	2,000 5,000	Sweet-meats ,,	51 57
80.	Rayavaram (P) incld. in 79 (Kulamangalam vattam)	0·84	Namana-samudram	6	Thiruvettalayar festival	10	July/Aug.	400	,,	46
85.	Tirumayam (P)	5·91	R. S.	1	1. Weekly fair	1	...	50	...	45 Fair takes place on Saturday
					2. Vaikunda Ekadesi	1	Dec./Jan.		Miscellaneous articles	
					3. Manji virattu	1	Jan./Feb.	2,000		

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
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TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

10. TIRUMAYAM TALUK (contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
86.	Tirumayam (V)	5·91	R. S.	¾	1. Weekly fair	1	...	200	Shop articles	45
					2. Napkaikan mayamani mettu (mattu vedikkai)	1	...	200	Sugarcane & other articles	
90.	Neikonam (V)	2·08	Namanasamudram	6	Mahatma festival	1	Feb./March	300	Sweet-meats	52
91.	Virachilai II Bit (V)	2·80	„	5	Aani festival	10	June/July	600	„	50
92.	Kannanur I Bit (V)	2·99	Pudukottai	17	Sivan koil Bairavaswamykoil festival	10	„	300	Bangles, eatables & mats	50
93.	Rangiam (P)	...	Tirumayam	16	Siva Rathiri	2	Feb./March	2,000	Coconuts, plantains, sugarcane, betel leaves & nuts	56
94.	Rangiam (V)	5·77	Namanasamudram	16	„	2	„	2,000	Coconuts & fruits	56
96.	Durvasapuram (V)	1·37	„	6	Aani festival	10	June/July	100	Sweet-meats	58
100.	Thulayanur (V)	8·69	„	4	Solappirattiamman festival	3	June	300	Drinks	46
102.	Pillamangalam (P)	1·61	Tirumayam	8	Poonalagiamman festival	17	May/June	1,000	Sundry articles	54
103.	Neivasal (V)	3·97	„	10	1. Tittani Ayyanarkoil festival	1	February	500	Coconuts, sweet-meats, groceries, bangles & rice cakes	56
					2. Siva Rathiri	1	...	...	Jack fruits & plantains	
106.	Pallivasal (V)	0·49	„	6	Sandana Koodu	3	Sep.	3,000	Sweet-meats	50
107.	Vengalur (V)	0·92	„	8	Madhieduppu mandaiamman festival	13	May/June	2,000	„	52
108.	Konapet (P)	2·05	„	4	1. Weekly fair	1	...	80	Vegetables & pots	45 Fair takes place on Tusday
					2. Koppadaiamman festival	10	„	3,000	Sweet-meats	
109.	Adanur (V)	6·65	Chettinad	2½	Siva Rathiri	1	Feb./March	500	Sweet-meats & betel nuts	55

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
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TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (contd.)

10. TIRUMAYAM TALUK (contd.)

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (in Miles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Attendance	Articles sold	Distance (in Miles) from Dt. head-quarters & information of importance
114.	Illanjavur (V)	1·58	Tirumayam	½	Mariamman flowers festival (poochoriyal)	10	February	570	Coconuts, sweet-meats, flowers, groceries & bangles	46
115.	Kadiapatti (P)	5·69	,,	2	Weekly fair	1	...	500	Sweets, coconuts, fruits, vegetables, betel leaves & nuts	46 Fair takes place on Tuesday
116.	Panangudi (V)	5·69	,,	2½	,,	1	...	600	Vegetables, & provisions	48 Fair takes place on Tuesday
117.	Kannankarakudi	1·38	,,	2½	Panguniuthiram urchavam	10	March/April (ordinary festival)	100	Coconuts & eatables	49
118.	Nedungudi (P)	3·75	Valaramanickam	8	1. Chitrapournami 2. Pidari festival 3. Visakam	1 3 10	April May ,,	1,000	Glass bangles & sweet-meats ...	67
119.	Rayavaram (V)	5·34	Tirumayam	5	1. Weekly fair	1	...	500	Vegetables, paddy & other things	48 Fair takes place on Wednesday
120.	Pudunilaivayal (V)	3·02	Aranthangi	6	Aani festival	11	June/July	1,000	Mud pots & vessels	53
121.	Melanilaivayal (V)	4·16	,,	7	Sevvoi festival	1	March/April	500	Sweet-meats	54
122.	Keelapanaiyur (V)	3·58	Tirumayam	11	Kamakshiamman festival	10	,,	500	,,	44
123.	Arimalam (V)	3·26	Pudukottai	11	Meenakshisundareswararswamy festival	10	April/May	1,000	Pooja articles & bangles	44
124.	Arimalam (P)	3·26	Tirumayam	10	1. Vilangiamman festival 2. Ayyanarkoil festival 3. Vasanthaurchavam 4. Adi pooram	10 10 1 6	... March/April April/May July/Aug.	700 830 1,500 1,200	Eatables & mats ... Sweet-meats ...	14

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

L. C. No.	Name of the Village/Panchayat	Area in Sq.Miles	Nearest Railway Station	Distance (inMiles) from Railway Station	Name of the Fairs and Festivals	No. of days	Month	Atten-dance	Articles sold	Distance (inMiles) from Dt. head-quarters & informa-tion of import-ance
1	2	3		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT (concld.)						
				10. TIRUMAYAM TALUK (concld.)						
127.	Samudram (V)	1·13	,,	11	Kaman festival	1	Feb./March	2,000	Bangles & shop articles	49 Festival takes place on masi ammava-sai day
128.	Agavayal (V)	1·50	Aranthangi	3	1. Mariamman pandigai	1	March/April	2,000	...	
					2. Kanduri eddppu	1		2,000	Sweet-meats	
					3. Weekly fair	1		15,000	Vegetables, flowers & fish	Fair takes place on Wednes-day
130.	Karamangalam (V)	2·22	Pudukottai	19	Karuppankoil festival	3	March/April	250	Bangles, eatables & mats	52
131.	Kummangudi (V)	3·67	Tirumayam	15	Panguni pongal	2	March/April	1,000	Sugarcane, plantains, jack fruits, coconuts, rice cake, flowers, bangles & groceries	48
132.	Thalayathivayal (V)	1·71	Valaramanickam	4	Manji virattu	1	Jan./Feb.	500	Sweet-meats	51
133.	Nallambalasamudram	1·40	Aranthangi	6½	Sivarathiri & Kavadieduppu	1	February	2,000	,,	57
135.	Kaikulanvayal (V)	0·50	,,	3	Mariamman pongal	1	March/April	400	,,	50
137.	Velavayal (V)	0·87	,,	5	,,	1	,,	250	,,	52
150.	Valaramanickam (V)	3·34	R. S.	3/8	Masimagam	10	Feb./March	750	Fried rice & coconuts	53
152.	Irumbanadu (V)	3·64	Valaramanic-kam	10	Virakaliamman festival	1	April	1,000	Sweet-meats	63 Festival takes place once in two yeras
161.	Embal (P)	4·02	,,	8	Weekly fair	1	...	400	Vegetables	60 Fair takes place on Sunday
162.	Embal (V)	0·26	Pudukottai	30	1. Sivankoil festival	10	Feb./March	350	Bangles, eatables & mats	63
					2. Iyyangarkoil festival	2	August	...		

ERRATA

Page No.	Col. No.	Para	Line No.	For	Read
32	2	Last	2	Primafacic	Primafacie
51	2	3	6	Yarn production (in lanks of ranks)	Yarn production (in lakhs of hanks)
84	7	3	3	Percentge	Percentage
230	...	Heading	4	By Sex And By Secondary Work (iii) At Household Industry	By Sex And By Secondary Work (i) At Household Industry
236	...	Heading	2	Non-Houshold	Non-Household
241	15	All Rural Areas	...	1,181	1,118
246	1	Tiruchirapalli Taluk	4	85-59	35-59
248	15 & 16	Heading	...	instittutions	institutions
339	5 & 6	Heading	...	Illiterates	Illiterate
348	1	Alangudi Taluk	5	Madari	Kuravan, Sidhanar
353	...	Heading	...	Alll Urban Areas	All Urban Areas
357	...	Heading	...	All Urban Ares	All Urban Areas
369	...	Heading	...	Table Sct Part A(ii)	Table Sct III Part A(ii)
379	...	Heading	...	Type Oe Activity	Type Of Activity
382	1	Kulittalai Taluk	2	Illiterates	Illiterate
383	12	Tirumayam Taluk	1	5,071	5,073

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